THE TIMES

No 61,660 TUESDAY OCTOBER 11 1983 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Tory...
The Conservative conference begins in Blackpool. The Times team, led by Julian Haviland, will provide full, authoritative coverage each day

...types
The thoughts of Jim Prior and the woman who is the new Tory vice-chairman in charge of women

E.T.
Caroline Moorehead looks at the world of science fiction

E-type
Clifford Webb reports on the new sports Jaguar

Down under
Life under Hawke: a Special Report on Australia

If I became a liability . . . I would leave immediately

Parkinson's affair cost him Foreign Secretary's post

● Mrs Thatcher decided soon after the election not to appoint Mr Parkinson foreign secretary after he had made him position clear.

● *Mr Parkinson said on BBC's Panorama that he would not resign unless he "ceased to be an asset to the Government"*

● Mrs Thatcher's recent hardline anti-*Soviet comments and the state of the* Conservative Party were taken to task by Mr Frances Pym.

● *An ideological rift has emerged in the* party after the leak of a report into infiltration by right-wing extremists.

From Julian Haviland and Philip Webster, Blackpool

Mr Cecil Parkinson would have been Foreign Secretary but for his affair with his former secretary.

It was the post he most wanted, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher gave him a positive indication several weeks before the general election that he was her preferred choice. She had already resolved to dismiss Mr Francis Pym.

The picture changed within an hour or two of the polls closing on June 9, when the Prime Minister and her successful party chairman discussed his future. Mr Parkinson then told her for the first time how he was placed, and her immediate response was that he could not, after all, take over the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

But Mrs Thatcher made clear that she meant to give him a Cabinet post, and a few days later she appointed him Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. Sir Geoffrey Howe became Foreign Secretary instead.

Her determination that Mr Parkinson should not resign or be forced out of office is founded in part on the fact that, i.. losing the senior and coveted post of Foreign Secretary, he has already paid a high price for his indiscretion.

Not all members of Mrs Thatcher's Cabinet were aware until recently of that sequence of events. But those who were appreciate the Prime Minister's staunch support for their colleague, and hope that the Conservative Party will demonstrate that they share that view when the party's annual conference opens at Blackpool today.

As delegates gathered last night there were indeed signs that key figures in the party were rallying to Mr Parkinson's support.

Mr John Selwyn Gummer, the new party chairman who succeeded Mr Parkinson last month, was cheered by a gathering of 250 Conservative party agents when he praised warmly the work of his predecessor.

Mr Gummer later told a press conference that he wholly backed the Prime Minister's statement that Mr Parkinson would continue to be Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

The Chairman of the National Union of Conservative Associations, Sir Russell Sanderson, spoke of the "great sadness" felt by the party, and he added: "We in this party do not turn out our friends just like that, even when they come on hard times."

The regular pre-conference gathering of the press was dominated by questions on Mr Parkinson and his future, and Sir Russell's attempt to arouse reporters' interest in today's debates on crime and on rate reform were not successful.

The press was mildy rebuked for overstating Mr Parkinson's difficulties with the party.

Mr Michael Spicer, deputy chairman, said that 90 per cent of letters received by the party had been in support of Mr Parkinson.

But the party heirachy remained nervous last night about how Mr Parkinson will be received when he arrives in Blackpool on Thursday to answer a debate about the encouragement of free enterprise and the reduction of public sector monopolies. Their nervousness will not end until the conference finishes on Friday with the Prime Minister's address.

Continued on back page, col 1

Mr Gummer, Conservative chairman, and his wife Penny in Blackpool yesterday.

EEC blocks £240m to farmers

The EEC yesterday ran out of money to meet its legal commitments. In an unprecedented move, Mr Poul Dalsager, the Agriculture Commissioner, stopped payment of £240m premium money, most of it due to go to British sheep farmers. They European Parliament will now be under extra pressure when it votes the supplementary budget

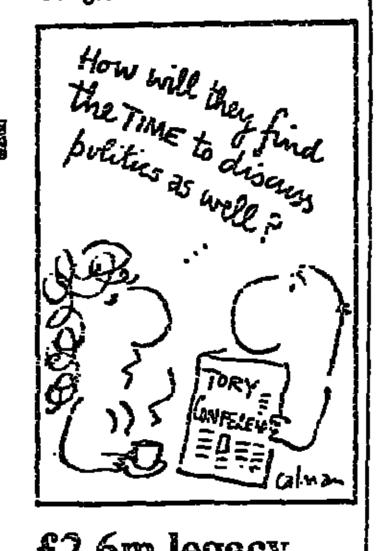
Reform battle, page 5

Burma arrests bomb suspects

The Burmese Government set up a high-level committee to investigate the Rangoon bomb blast which killed 19 people, including four South Korean ministers. Burmese suspected of having ties with dissident groups were reported to have been rounded up by security officials **Page 5**

Martin jury out

The jury in the trial of the alleged gunman, David Martin, at the Central Criminal Court spent last night at a secret London hotel after failing to return verdicts on the 14 charges.



£2.6m legacy

An elderly spinster from Bexhill, East Sussex, has left £2.6m to the National Trust, its largest single cash legacy ever **Page 14**

Boycott date

Yorkshire's cricket sub-committee and general committee will meet next Tuesday to consider the outcome of the meeting at Ossett when more than 500 supporters of Geoffrey Boycott called for his reinstatement **Page 22**

Pym takes Thatcher to task

Mrs Thatcher was taken to task yesterday by Mr Francis Pym for her hardline anti-Soviet views and for the way she is running the Party.

Mr Pym, possibly the Prime Minister's most formidable Tory critic, was dropped as Foreign Secretary after the general election in June.

His remarks came in BBC Radio's *World at One* when he was questioned about the Prime Minister's attack in Washington two weeks ago on Soviet tyranny.

He replied that it was important to talk to the Soviet union and that as Foreign Secretary, he was beginning to build up the process.

He had operated on what he called "the very sound, old-fashioned, Churchillian principle that jaw-jaw was better than war-war."

"No doubt Mrs Thatcher had her own reasons for couching her speech in those particular terms. I think a lot of people feel – and I am one of them – that it was perhaps rather strong, although what she said is undoubtedly true.

"I made a plea in the House for more talk. When I was building up talks I had Mrs Thatcher's approval as Prime Minister. I think one must realize she takes a very broad view in this matter"

Asked if he believed the Conservative Party was becoming stuck in its policies, he said there was a feeling that the party had become perhaps rather narrow, perhaps not looking far enough ahead.

Infiltration report causes party rift

By Rupert Morris and John Winder

The Conservative Party was struggling yesterday to repair an *ideological rift which emerged* after the leak of a confidential report by the Young Conservatives on infiltration by right-wing extremists.

On the eve of the Tories's Blackpool conference, two MPs protested about allegations made against them, while senior *party figures tried to play down* the affair.

The report, initiated with the *approval of Mr Cecil Parkinson* when he was party chairman,


Mr Proctor: Launched *immigration leaflet.*

recommended establishing a unit to monitor extremist infiltration and a proscribed list of parliamentary and European election candidates. Certain organizations should be banned from party premises and denounced by the leadership, the report said.

After the leak Mr John Selwyn Gummer, the new party chairman, said that local associations would be asked to insist that candidates disclosed all previous political activities.

Mr Harvey Proctor, Tory MP for Billericay, said yesterday that he was proud to have been named more times than any other MP, in what he called "a pretty kangaroo document".

"They do not want me to write, talk or publish documents about my views, and they *are embarrassed because they* are the views of the Conservative Party at successive general elections."

The report cited several occasions when he shared *platforms with right-wing or* fascist organizations, such as the National Front, Welsh, *Irish, Scottish, English (WISE)*, Tory Action and the British Movement.

Mr Proctor launched a new leaflet yesterday published by the Monday Club, setting out *"facts on immigration from the* new Commonwealth and Pakistan since 1951." He said he deplored the fact that the Conservative had not kept promises on immigration.

Mr Gerald Howarth, MP for Cannock, also named in the report, said that the allegations were "half-truths and innuendoes" and that no attempt had been made to check their veracity with him.

Mr Howarth said that he was lodging a protest with the party chairman.

Other senior party figures, however, have made it known that they support the report's general tenor and are anxious to eliminate racist elements.

Treasury victory on over spending

The Treasury has eliminated more than half the £2,500m threatened overshoot on next year's public spending plans in individual talks between Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and departmental ministers (Our Economic Correspondent writes)

But crucial areas of disagreement remain, notably on defence and social security, where the Treasury and the departments concerned are wrangling not only over immediate plans but over the costs of programmes up to four years ahead.

The Prime Minister will now decide how these disagreements are to be resolved. The Cabinet is due to doscuss the matter on October 20, but a "star chamber" of a few ministers could be appointed to arbitrate.

Mrs Thatcher is, however, *expected to see ministers during* this week's Conservative Party conference in an attempt to pave the way for an early Cabinet decision.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, is now only £1,000m off his 1984-85 spending target of £126,400m.

A sum this size could be accommodeaed without difficulty within the £3,000m reserve already allocated for next year, though Mr Lawson would clearly prefer to leave it untouched.

Sir Ralph Richardson dies after brief illness

By John Witherow

Sir Ralph Richardson, whose acting career spanned more than 60 years and took him to the heights of stage and film, died yesterday at King Edward VII Hospital in London. He was aged 80.

***A hospital spokesman* said Lady Richardson was at his bedside when he died peacefully. Sir Ralph, who was admitted to hospital a week ago with digestive problems, had only recently won considerable praise for his performance in the play "Inner Voices" at the National Theatre.**

Mr Laurence Evans, his agent, said: "He should have been performing in the play on tour in Nottingham. But he withdrew from the cast because of his illness." Michael Bryant, who played opposite Sir Ralph, was too shocked to talk last night.

Sir Ralph, who was knighted in 1947, *appeared in dozens of* plays and films and in 1959 was made President of the National Youth Theatre. His first wife died in 1942 when he was 40 and he remarried two years later to the actress Meriel Forbes-Robertson. He had one son, Charles.

Sir Peter Hall, *director of* the National Theatre, said: "Sir Ralph was one of the greatest actors who ever *lived* – I am *sure of that*. He was also a great man; tender, warm and very *funny. He was a great* friend."

At the end of each performance last night in the National's three theatres the leading actor stepped forward and asked the audience to stand for a *minute in silent tribute* to Sir Ralph.

Sir Alec Guinness said: "He was a wonderful and compelling actor and was a great man in himself. He was a working actor right up until the end and lived life to the full".

Sir Alec said he believed Sir Ralph's greatest performance was as Falstaff in Henry IV at the Old Vic during the war.

Mr Peter Plouviez, general secretary of the actor's union, Equity, said: *"It will be hard to imagine* the British theatre without him."

***Obituary* Page 14**
Photographs, back page

Shamir takes office amid market panic

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Mr Yitzhak Shamir took office as Prime Minister of Israel last night after he had gained parliamentary backing for his coalition of right-wing and religious parties.

After an acrimonious debate overshadowed by an economic situation described by many experts as the grimmest in Israel's history, the new Likud Government was installed by a slender majority of 60 votes to 53 at a special session of the 120-seat Knesset. This may not be enough to enable it to survive without a new election before the scheduled date of 1985.

Mr Shamir, Israel's seventh Prime Minister, was deprived of the votes of Mr Menachem Begin, who refused to attend the debate, and Mr Aahron Abuhatzeira, leader of the small Tami party, who is serving a three-month jail sentence for theft.

According to Israel Radio, police guards were dispatched to the homes of Mr Yoram Aridor, the *beleaguered Finance* Minister, and other economic policy makers after the market for shares in the main banks collapsed, threatening to decimate the savings of tens of *thousands of ordinary citizens.*

As panic buying of foreign currency continued despite repeated government appeals, the commercial banks announced a 5.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel after all foreign cash dealings by the Bank of Israel were suspended. This followed a 7.5 devaluation in August.

Throughout the day, the Tel Aviv stock market remained closed while frantic attempts were made to put *together* a rescue package. Bank shares had recently become a popular method for hedging against 130 per cent inflation.

The financial hysteria was *seen in the streets where hapless* owners of bank shares gathered to discuss their fate. Their sense *of injustice was increased by the* devaluation, which benefited precisely those who had defied official advice and precipitated the crisis by shedding bank shares for dollars.

Building contractors were besieged by investors eager to transfer their remaining assets *into property. In the debate* before the vote of confidence, Mr Shamir spoke passionately of the need to continue expanding settlements in the occupied West Bank. "This *sacred work must not stop*," he said.

Leading article, page 13

BT dispute threatens Whitehall

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

Important government communications services and a whole range of international links could now be targets for industrial action by the Post Office Engineering Union (POEU), in its battle against privatization of British Telecom.

As engineers locked out of international telephone exchanges demonstrated against the proposed sale outside British Telecom's headquarters in *London* an industrial action committee drew up a new "hit list" of services to be considered by the union's executive today.

The list includes vital Whitehall lines and international *lines, largely used by businesses.* Top targets will include the international telex operation, intelsat, which provides global satellite communications, and Inmarsat, the maritime network which carries ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore messages.

British Telecom claimed at one stage yesterday that international telephone servisces were back to normal. It was understood that management and supervisors had done the work of 1,600 engineers, who had been working to rule last week and who were cleared from three international telephone exchanges early on Saturday.

The union, however, insisted that there was considerable disruption to links with 60 countries.

Meanwhile, on the secnd front in the privatization war, moves by Mercury, owners of the private communications network, to prevent the union *blacking its activities* were adjourned for a week in the High Court yesterday.

Business losses, page 2

Industry costs hit inflation hopes

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Inflation hopes suffered a setback yesterday with news of a steep rise last month in the cost of industry's basic materials. *Further big increases* are expected this winter, putting at risk the Treasury's hopes of keeping inflation to 6 per cent next spring.

The prices manufacturing industry pays for materials and fuel rose by 1.4 per cent between August and September, compared with 1.1 per cent the month before, pushing up the annual rate of increase from 8.3 to 9.5 per cent. This is the highest yearly rise since the spring of last year.

Higher food prices accounted for three quarters of the September increase, with the rest almost entirely due to dearer petroleum products.

Food prices have been boosted by the wet spring and by a *sharp increase in world* commodity prices. The pound's fall against the dollar has made imported commodities still more expensive in sterling terms.

According to the *Economist* commodity price index, world food prices are 50 per cent higher in sterling terms than a year ago, while other basic materials are 30 per cent more expensive.

Though there are signs that the recent commodity boom is fading, continuing world recovery is likely to keep prices up.

Until now companies have managed to absorb the extra material costs. A slowdown in labour costs, which represent well over half their outlays, has helped.

Prices charged by industry at the factory gate last month were only 5.3 per cent higher than a year earlier, unchanged from August. But the September increase of 0.6 per cent was substantially bigger than the 0.2 per cent or so seen in the previous three months – over a third of which was due to higher food prices.

There are growing fears in Whitehall that companies may not be able to absorb the additional costs beyond this winter without a severe squeeze on profits. This would harm investment and job prospects and curtail the economic recovery.

The Treasury predicted at Budget time that inflation *would stick at about 6 per cent* between Christmas and next summer, after falling to a 15-year low this year.

The present wage round will be critical. If earnings continue to slow and productivity goes on rising rapidly, as the Government hopes, lower *labour costs may help to* neutralize higher commodity prices.

Ministers will also be hoping for a fall in the value of the dollar which would cheapen the *sterling costs of imported raw* materials.

Spain foiled Argentine raid on Gibraltar

Madrid (Reuter, AP) – Spain yesterday confirmed that a commando of four or five Argentines was caught on Spanish soil while apparently planning an attack on Gibraltar *during the Falklands war last* year.

The Foreign Minister, Señor Morán, said: "A group of Argentines attempted to cross into Gibraltar presumably with the intention of carrying out some acts of war.

"They were intercepted by the Spanish security services and sent back to Argentina because the outgoing Government, correctly, considered that it could not allow the use of Spanish territory for the launching of an act of war."

He said news of the incident, which wasbrought to light at the weekend by *The Sunday Times* in London, had been deliberately suppressed by the previous Spanish Government to avoid embarrassment.

A *Foreign Ministry* communiqué later said that the Argentine Government was informed of the incident

The Sunday Times report said the Argentines were arrested at San Roque, near Gibraltar, and has apparantly planned to swim across Algeciras Bay to blow up fuel depots on the Rock.

Señor described the newspaper's report as "very inconvenient". He said that at the time the incident had provoked a demarche between Buenos Aires and Madrid.

Señor Morán: Act of war could not be allowed.

Spain, which has a long-standing claim to Gibraltar, was caught in an awkward position during the war between Britain and Argentina. Madrid has supported Argentina'a claim to the Falkland Islands.

Confirmation of the Gibraltar incident came at a time when Madrid has again begun talks with London over the future of the colony. Señor Morán has met Sir Geoffry Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, twich in recent months to discuss the issue.

He said yesterday that he had *come away* "empty handed" and that the British had to understand that talks could not always end that way.

● London welcome: The Foreign Office immediately welcomed the Spanish action (Henry Stanhope writes). "It is what we would expect from an ally", a spokesman said.

Pit union power battle likely as Daly prepares to stand down

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

A new political power struggle is about to break out in the National Union of Mineworkers over the succession to Mr Lawrence Daly, the union's Labour-loyalist general secretary.

Mr Daly, aged 58, has indicated that he wishes to step down because of ill-health and he is expected to retire next Spring. His proposal will be discussed by the union's national executive in two days' time, and an election is likely to be ordered before Christmas.

The timing of Mr Daly's departue makes it almost certain that Mr Peter Heathfield, the secretary of the Derbyshire miners and a consistent left-winger, will be elected to succeed him. His chief rival is expected to be Mr Raymond Chadburn, president of the traditionally moderate Nottinghamshire miners, who came third in the race when Mr Arthur Scargill won the NUM presidency with a landslide majority.

Confidential talks have taken place among miners' leaders about a successor to Mr Daly, who was an outstanding figure in the pit strikes of 1972 and 1974. His decision to go well before his 60th birthday on October 20, 1984, is evidently designed to secure the succession for the left.

Mr Heathfield, aged 54, would be barred from standing for the post if Mr Daly stayed until he was 60, because he would then be aged 55 and therefore ineligible under union rules to run for any full-time office.

During his decade as leader of the Derbyshire miners, Mr Heathfield has established himself as a forceful and articulate militant, a supporter – but not uncritically so – of Mr Scargill and the policies of the hard left on the NUM executive. He regularly votes the same way as the communists on that body.

In the forthcoming contest, he is expected to face a challenge from Mr Chadburn, aged 49, who disappointed his political backers by his indecision over whether to stand against Mr Scargill for the national presidency in 1981 and who eventually took only 9 per cent of the votes cast.

The runner-up in that election, Mr Trevor Bell, secretary of the Colliery Officials and Staff, the national white-collar section of the union, won 17 per cent of the vote, but he is now too old to compete for Mr Daly's job.

A December poll for the general secretaryship is also favoured by the NUM left because it will focus rank-and-file attention on the issue of accelerated pit closures – an issue which has prompted the calling on an emergency union executive in Sheffield tomorrow.

The National Coal Board yesterday announced its intention to close down Cronton colliery, Merseyside, where 570 men are employed.

Five in contest for Labour chief whip

By John Winder

Nominations closed today for the post of chief whip of the parliamentary Labour Party and for that of chairman.

A keen contest is likely for the post of chief whip, with four challengers against Mr Michael Cocks, MP for Bristol South, who has been the party's chief whip since 1976.

The leading contender is Mr John Evans, MP for St Helens North, who has what may be seen as a double advantage in being a member of Labour's national executive committee since last year, and having the cachet of being the supposed preference of Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the party.

Other contenders include Mr Peter Snape, MP for West Bromwich East, reckoned by some to be an able and personable candidate for one of the toughest jobs in British politics.

Mr Terence Davis, MP for Birmingham Hodge Hill, a Labour spokesman on health and social services for the past three years, is also among the nominations.

The most left wing of the candidates known to be in the lists is Mr Martin Flannery, MP for Sheffield Hillsborough.

Nominations also close today for the chairmanship of the parliamentary Labour Party. Mr Jack Dormand, MP for Easington, county Durham, since 1970, has held the post of chairman for two years and is expected to be the only candidate.

Yard loses Falkland contract

A £4m Falklands contract could go abroad because of an unofficial pay dispute involving striking shipyard workers.

Sunderland Shipbuilders, which was given a midnight deadline to agree to take on the work, pulled out of the deal yesterday after employees refused to end a two-week strike.

ITM Offshore Ltd, the company handling the Ministry of Defence order for a port in the Falklands which offered the contract, told the strikers: "You have put your future in jeopardy."

Mr Alf Duffield, managing director of ITM Offshore, said that Sunderland Shipbuilders had rejected the contract because of the dispute.

Sale room

£15 honeymoon gift sold for £8,640

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

It is rare for a mother to make £8,640 out of her son's honeymoon, but such (less premium commission and value added tax) was the outcome for Mrs Kathy Prosser, of Bexhill-on-Sea, in East Sussex, yesterday.

That was the price realized for a Wedgwood creamware dessert plate, which her son, Mr Andrew Prosser, bought for £15 in an antique shop in the Isle of Wight, where he was honeymooning last year.

He intended it for his bride but gave it to his mother instead. She was not exactly thrilled but she hung it up and it gradually dawned on her that the plate was well painted. Next time she visited London, she showed it to Christie's.

The plate is painted in polychrome, showing Westcowes Castle, in the Isle of Wight. It is a trial plate made around 1773 after Catherine the Great of Russia had ordered a Wedgwood service decorated with named views. The 952 piece service was made in 1773-74.

Christie's morning sale of fine English pottery and porcelain was well attended with only 3 per cent left unsold and a total of £186,284. An eighteenth-century Wedgwood copy of the Portland vase sold for £24,840; Josiah Wedgwood borrowed the Roman cased glass vase, now in the British Museum, around 1785 when the Duchess of Portland, who had bought it from Italy, died.

It is unknown how many copies were made although only about 20 are believed to have survived.

Sotheby's sale of Decorative Arts 1900-1925 in Monaco on Sunday night attracted strong bidding in spite of the star pieces of Mackintosh furniture being withdrawn from sale. The only Mackintosh piece left in was a black-painted chair made for one William Douglas, who had worked with Mackintosh on the decoration of Hous'hill. It doubled expectations to sell for 160,000 French francs (estimate 50,000 to 70,000 FF) or £14,775 to a German buyer.

Castle's contents

● Buyers paid almost £71,000 yesterday at the eighteenth-century Finavon Castle, near Forfar on the first day of a two-day contents auction by Christie's.

The top price, £9,500, was paid by a London dealer for two late regency side tables



EXCITING SCENES AT INVERGORDON.

PROTEST MEETINGS AGAINST CUTS.

UNPRECEDENTED ACTIONS OF NAVAL RATINGS.

Top: Mr George Hill, a former shipmate of Len Wincott, and his widow Lena leaving for the ceremony. Above: *Evening News* headlines of 1931 and a 1974 photograph of Mr Wincott.

Navy forgives a mutineer

By Craig Seton

The Navy has finally forgiven an able seaman who helped to organize the Invergordon Mutiny of 1931.

The ashes of Len Wincott, who later became a Communist and moved to the Soviet Union, were dropped overboard from a Royal Navy tender, a mile out of Devonport yesterday.

Hos last wish was that his remains be brought home.

Mr Wincott was 75 when he died in Moscow in January this year. At the ceremony yesterday his Russian wife Lena, a naval chaplain, an officer and several friends, were on the Navy tender.

He was born in Leicester and was an able seaman on board HMS Norfolk based at Devonport, when ratings organized a strike against a 25 per cent pay cut imposed on the Navy's lower ranks. That meant a reduction from four shillings a day to three, although officers' pay was reduced by only 3 per cent.

The leaders of the mutiny were dismissed the Navy. Many were subsequently unable to get other work.

By 1934 Mr Wincott had joined the Communist Party, which suggested that he should work in an international seamen's club in Leningrad. He emigrated and later joined the Russian army, served throughout the siege of Leningrad and was put into a labour camp in the Stalin era. He later became a writer and actor in Moscow and married in 1964.

Mrs Wincott said yesterday: "In the deep depths of his soul he was an Englishman".

A naval spokesman in Plymouth said yesterday: "We received a request from Mr Wincott's widow. As he was still a British subject and not *persona non grata*, we saw no reason why we should not assist".

A close friend of Mr Wincott said yesterday that he had attempted to come back to live in England some years ago but had been told it was not possible.

Code for student spending

Student unions have been speding money illegally on demonstrations and political causes but government law officers have put down the fault to youthful "enthusiasm".

In an opinion issued yesterday they effectively recommended the Government need take no further action on student union funds but laid down a strict code of conduct for the unions, most of which derive their income from the taxpayer through students' grants.

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, urged senior academics to cut off union funds if students looked set to break the charity laws. Student unions could spend money only on items directly connected with students and their welfare.

Earlier this year Conservative students complained that Bradford University's union had spent large amounts on transporting students to political demonstrations. Ministers talked privately of prosecuting Bradford and taking general steps to control student unions.

But in a covering note to the opinion, Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Solicitor General, ascribed the "improper expenditure" to enthusiasm rather than any intention deliberately to break the rules.

Death inquiry

Mrs Cynthia Bolshaw, aged 50, a divorcee, who was found asphyxiated in the bath at her home in Heswall, Merseyside, on Sunday, could have been murdered after entertaining a male friend, Wirral police said yesterday.

Rose opening

The Tudor warship Mary Rose will be officially opened to the public today – exactly 12 months after being raised from The Solent. The ship is in a dry dock at Portsmouth.

Back in gear

Work at Ford's Halewood car plant will be back to normal today after drivers from the delivery firm, Silcock and Colling voted to end a six-week stoppage.

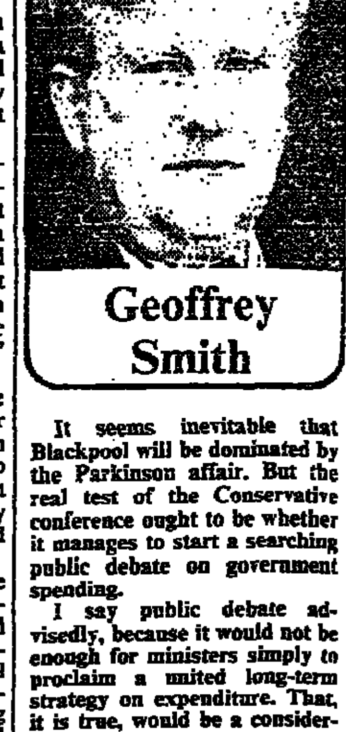
Gambler shot

Two gunmen picked out and shot dead a man among customers in a betting shop in Newry, co Down, yesterday. Shots were fired as they escaped.

Correction

British Midland Airways recently purchased a controlling interest in the Scottish airline Loganair, not Air Ecosse, as stated on October 6.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

It seems inevitable that Blackpool will be dominated by the Parkinson affair. But the real test of the Conservative conference ought to be whether it manages to start a searching public debate on government spending.

I say public debate advisedly, because it would not be enough for ministers simply to proclaim a united long-term strategy on expenditure. That, it is true, would be a considerable improvement on the present position. The Government's confusion on this question is hardly edifying.

During the election campaign ministers studiously avoided giving the impression that anything more would be required than a bit of pruning here and there to ensure compliance with their already published spending targets. No hint was offered that those targets should be reduced in order to provide scope for major tax cuts.

Yet in this week's *Sunday Express* Mr Nigel Lawson was proclaiming that the Government has to tackle the problem of the overall burden of taxation, and that high growth could be achieved only by lower government spending. He managed to imply that by following that course ministers would be implementing the prospectus on which they fought the election. On the same day, however, Mr John Biffen was telling the *Weekend World* audience that "I don't think that anybody looking at the pattern of public spending can believe that there is scope for very savage reductions in the totality".

Such public disagreements between ministers would be worth the price, indeed they would be positively beneficial, if they were part of a wider debate in which the difficulties and choices were being seriously presented to the country. Without such a debate there is no chance of mobilizing public consent for a programme of stringent economies; yet without a greater measure of public consent any government would be committing political suicide if it pressed ahead regardless with such a programme.

This is what Sir John Hoskyns seemed to ignore in his recent lecture, Conservatism is Not Enough. He declared roundly that "all-embracing welfare provision

Popular desire for economies

erodes the economic processes necessary to support it". A drastic diagnosis, for which he prescribed changes in the organization of government designed to produce the radical policies required to meet the challenge – without indicating how those policies could be made politically acceptable.

There are signs, however, that the Treasury is at last aware of the problem. Otherwise it would hardly have been disclosed after the Chancellor's meeting last week wuth the Institute of Directors that he was considering a new social security tax. That information may be interpreted as an attempt to stimulate a public debate, and the purpose of such a tax would be to change the climate of thinking on welfare expenditure.

The idea of such a tax would be to make clear to the individual taxpayer how much of his money was going on social welfare. It could be used more easily to finance the health service than social insurance, where the abolition of the contribution principle would cause problems of eligibility.

But whatever the scope of the services to be financed by a social security tax, the principle would be the same. The service or services concerned would be financed solely by this tax.

It would not directly change by one penny the amount of money raised. But because it would relate the level of a particular tax precisely to expenditure on a particular service – the principle of tax hypothecation which the Treasury has traditionally resisted with such vigour – it might encourage a popular desire for economies in that service.

That would be the theory. Whether it would work like that is another matter. If people felt that they were paying too much on social security they might well prefer general income tax to be cut rather than reduce the level of the social services concerned.

That was the finding of a MORI poll in the *Daily Express* yesterday. There was a two to one majority for paying higher taxes rather than spending less on public services. So there is no evidence that, if given the option, the public would make the choice that the Government would want. But at least this line of ministerial thinking shows an awareness of the need to persuade.

Telecom faces blow to business income

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

A substantial proportion of British Telecom's business traffic and its income would be seriously affected if the Post Office Engineering Union carried out its threat to disrupt international telecommunications.

The union which represents more than half of the employees of British Telecom, is engaged in industrial action in three London international exchanges, protesting about the Government's intention to sell 51 per cent of the corporation to the private sector beginning in autumn of next year. Since the Government is determined to sell the dispute could easily escalate.

About eight of every ten telephone calls made in Britain are business calls. More than 322 million a year are international and they are growing at about 12 per cent a year. About four million business customers are responsible for most of those calls, and for abut 60 per cent of the corporation's profits, despite residential subscribers outnumbering them four to one.

The present industrial action is centred on the three international London exchanges, Mondale, Stage Lane and Wood Street, where the signals are routed to the customers.

The international telephone calls, telex, data and television signals use a combination of satellite and cable. The union could step up its action by disrupting any of those services at source since it represents most of the technical and engineering staff in British Telecom.

Many telecommunication signals are carried by satellite and received at the two earth station complexes operated and maintained by British Telecom at Goonhilly, Cornwall and Madley near Hereford. Five aerials in Goonhilly pick up signals from the Intelsat satellites over the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, plus maritime communications. Madley's three aerials are pointed toward the Intelsat satellites and the new European Communications Satellite, ECS1.

At least 90 countries are served by the Goonhilly and Madley satellite links, including the United States, Canada, Australia, India, Pakistan and Argentina.

In the last financial year British Telecom International contributed £208m profit to the £365m made by the corporation as a whole.

Streamlining the cities: 2

'Better buses' will increase fares

The Government has made clear who will run the buses when its reorganization plan for London and the big city areas is implemented but it is keeping diplomatically silent on what fares will be. In the second of four articles David Walker, Local Government Correspondent, looks at the new shape of metropolitan transport.

To the knot of people waiting in Tufnell Park Road in the rain yesterday morning for 59 minutes for a bus scheduled to run every 13, the fate of the Greater London Council (GLC) and its transport responsibilities was a matter of indifference. They wanted a bus.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, believes the Government's plans for public transport in London will mean a better bus service: control of both buses and Tubes will be vested in a board of supermanagers appointed by him.

Who will pay for the subsidy that will undoubtedly be needed to keep fares manageable has not yet been made clear. What is certain is that fares will rise when the GLC is abolished and that complaints about their level will have to be directed to Mr King himself. And private bus operators may be allowed to ply down Tufnell Park Road and other routes in the capital.

In the big city areas the changes prompted by the abolition of the metropolitan counties will be less dramatic as a consultation paper released by the Department of Transport yesterday makes clear.

Control of public transport will be given to joint boards of district councillors, similar to those existing before 1974, with the crucial difference that for at least three years Mr King will have the power to control their budgets and, presumably, decide fares.

Bus travellers in South Yorkshire, who have not faced a fares rise since the mid-1970s, may have to pay up to three times more and will have to live with annual fares rises for several years to come. The very reasonable 58p that it costs to get from central Newcastle to Whitley Bay is unlikely to survive long either.

The transport consultation paper puts a ban on the word "strategic". As far as possible, it says, districts and boroughs should have charge of their own roads, traffic signals and buses.

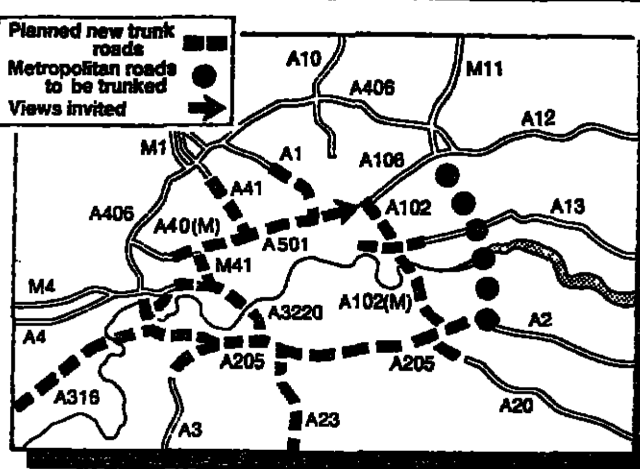
It opens the possibility that districts may secede from the services offered by the county-wide joint boards. Sefton may stop buses from Liverpool pierhead; getting from Wakefield into Leeds may become a journey only for the intrepid. The Government will look favourably on deals between districts and private bus firms.

For main roads and motorways, the Government has accepted that joint arrangements between districts will be necessary: "It would be uneconomic and inefficient to fragment the work".

Mr King will nominate, say, Manchester to oversee the maintenance of the M6 and M62 in what is now Greater Manchester and empower it to charge the other districts accordingly. Special arrangements (a phrase that recurs throughout the Government's reorganization scheme) will be made for the Mersey and Tyne tunnels in case Gateshead and Wirral have secessionist stirrings.

On town and country planning, the subject of another consultation paper yesterday from the Department of the Environment, there is probably the most agreement.

Tomorrow: The two faces of the GLC



Proposed trunk road network for London.

Whitehall to control London trunk roads

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The Government is to take control of developing London's roads, described by the Commons transport committee last year as a "national scandal", after the Greater London Council is abolished in 1986.

About 70 miles of trunk roads that are a local government responsibility, including the South Circular, are to be added to the capital's strategic network, increasing its total mileage by 50 per cent, a consultation paper from the Department of Transport said yesterday.

Those roads, carrying high volumes of traffic in residential and shopping streets, need improving the paper said. Studies will be made into whether new roads, upgrading, local improvements, or traffic management are the best methods of improvement.

The studies on priority schemes would form the basis for a 10-15 year "action plan" for London's roads recommended by the Commons committee, the paper said.

Less important roads among the 895 miles hitherto administered by the GLC will revert to the London boroughs, as will the GLC's traffic management functions. For the latter, the paper suggested the boroughs should set up a voluntary joint committee to coordinate measures such as lorry routes

In the provincial conurbations, where the Government believes there is no need for a significant extension of the trunk road system, roads now administered by the metropolitan councils will revert to the district councils without any increased Government involvement.

For public transport in the provincial cities, a second consultation paper suggested that the former passenger transport authorities, with representatives from the districts and powers to precept, be revived to assume control of the passenger transport executives.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 180; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.60; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 53; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.60; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 180; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

Breeder sues vets for £100,000 over herpes that killed three horses

By Thomson Prentice

A form of equine herpes which killed nine horses on a Newmarket stud farm could have been controlled but for the alleged neligence of veterinary surgeons, the High Court in London was told yesterday.

In a case that has stirred the headquarters of British racing and breeding, the stud farm of Mrs Merrion Meade was "decimated", her counsel, Mr Edward Cazelet, QC, said.

Mrs Meade, aged 63, of Ballintober stud at Carlton, near Newmarket, is suing Day and Partners, the oldest veterinary practice in Newmarket, for negligence.

She claims that one of her mares, Tiny Alice, contracted herpes from another horse from a different stud while on their premises.

The mare was returned to her and was allowed to run with the rest of the stock, infecting them, Mrs Meade claims.

Mrs Meade inherited the stud which was founded in co Kildare in 1824, by the second Lord Clanwilliam, and runs it in partnership with her daughter, Miss Breffny Meade.

The herpes virus surfaced in Newmarket in May, 1979, but it was not immediately diagnosed as such. It led to the stud being placed in quarantine and the deaths over a period of months of nine of the mares. Mrs Meade is claiming damages in respect of three of the horses, Tiny Alice, Gay Biddy and Amanda Jane, which died between May, 1979 and March, 1980.

Mr Cazelet referred to the knacker who came uninvited to collect the carcass of Tiny Alice before a post-mortem examination had been held, to blood samples that apparently went missing, and to a lost diary in which Miss Meade logged the condition and treatment of the horses.

Mrs Meade and her daughter could be described as knowledgeable professionals in horse breeding, Mr Cazelet said. It had been their objective to build and improve the quality of their horses over the years, and they may have become more perceptive than the veterinarians who advised them.

Mrs Meade yesterday: "Stud farm decimated"

Mrs Meade is claiming about £100,000 in damages for the death of three of the horses, including related losses and expenses. The three horses were valued at £60,000.

It was a surprising aspect of the case, Mr Cazalet said, that the veterinary practice had consistently refused to accept that Tiny Alice suffered from the virus.

Tiny Alice, the first of Mrs Meade's horses to die, was put down "after a night of violent spasms". Her daughter recorded the vet's injection "ending what life was still left in her".

The practice of veterinary surgeons denies the accusations of negligence, and is making a counterclaim against Mrs Meade for unpaid fees.

Mr Justice Pain, queried the normal temperature of a horse, and said "I suppose I should use this case to enlarge my knowledge as far as possible".

He had been told that the disease was know as equine herpes virus No 1, which attacks the animal's central nervous system. Symptoms range from coughing, abortion in pregnant mares and paralysis.

Mr Richard Walker, QC, for the defence, said that, until last Thursday, the herpes virus had been "only one string" to Mrs Meade's bow.

The hearing continues today.



Pupils of Ranelagh Comprehensive School, Bracknell, using the mobile computer classroom.

All aboard the school computer bus

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

A novel educational aid has taken to the road in Berkshire and will be visiting seven comprehensive schools over the next three years. It is a converted London bus fitted with 15 BBC microcomputers.

The idea for the "computerbus" stemmed from the county's schools and industry committee. The bus was refurbished by local youngsters on a youth training scheme and part of the funding came from industrialists in the area.

Each of the seven schools is to raise £1,000. The bus will visit each of the comprehensives in turn and will give lower schools an opportunity of computer experience. The schools' existing microcomputers are invariably commandeered by the senior pupils.

The seven comprehensives are: The Holt and St Crispin's, at Wokingham, Ranelagh, Easthampstead Park and Garth Hill, at Bracknell, Sandhurst, at Camberley, and Edgbarrow, at Crowthorne.

The project, costing about £35,000, will last for three years, by which time the schools are expected to have their own computer classrooms.

Microcomputers themselves are to be used to raise funds through their sponsored use by pupils.

Berkshire education authority hopes that the computerbus will be in use over the holidays. Already local companies inquired about hiring the vehicle when it is not in use.

The computerbus will also allow computers to be used by pupils studying subjects other than computer science, possibly mathematics, English and foreign languages.

● The next step in the saga of the NewBrain home computer is likely to be on the Continent (our Technology Correspondent writes).

The liquidator of Grundy Business Systems, which collapsed at the end of August, said yesterday that he expects to sell its main asset, the NewBrain computer project, to a European company before the end of this week.

That would be the third change of ownership for the microcomputer which Sir Clive Sinclair designed originally in the late 1970s. It was sold to Newbury Laboratories in 1979 and passed on to Grundy in 1981. Sales of the £199 machine soared in 1982 and then crashed this year, forcing Grundy Business Systems into liquidation with debts of about £3m.

High heart risk for squash players

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

Squash players have a higher chance of a heart attack than participants in other energetic sports, according to the results of a study reported in a current issue of the *British Heart Journal.*

The conclusions are drawn from an investigation in which 21 healthy, fit, male squash players aged between 23 and 43 were monitored by radiotelemetry during games. None had previous evidence of cardiovascular disease or abnormalities.

Their heart rates and rhythms were measured for 45 minutes before a match, during a warm-up session, during play and for 30 minutes afterwards. The maximum recorded heart rate was 197 beats a minute. Abnormalities in the rhythmic pattern of the beat were detected in seven individuals during play and in seven just after the exercise.

An introduction to the report from Dr Robin Northcote, Dr Peter MacFarlane and Dr David Ballantyne, of the departments of medical cardiology, Victoria Infirmary and Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, says the study shows that squash is a physiologically demanding sport that places a severe strain on the muscle tissue of the heart.

Those findings are particularly important for people already at risk of coronary artery disease or structural abnormalities of the cardiovascular system. The medical team says it is unwise to begin playing squash after the age of 40.

The study was prompted by evidence that more than 50 sudden deaths had occurred during or immediately after squash in Britain since 1977. However, the doctors are sceptical about higher estimates such as one which puts the number at 27 deaths a year.

Snob appeal raises beer sales to US

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

A growing American taste for British beer and increased consumption of barley wine in Italy have sent exports to those countries soaring.

Exports to the United States, which have more than doubled in six years, are forecast by the Brewers Society to grow by nearly a fifth this year and account for about a third of sales abroad.

The sales surge has occurred even though more than 90 per cent of beer consumed in the world is of the lager type. British exports are of traditional ales, in bottles or casks.

The snob appeal of British products could gain from a growing trend in the US similar to the "real ale" fashion in Britain, Mr John Wells, marketing director of Charles Wells, the Bedford brewers, said.

"The American lager-style beers are sweeter than European lagers or our own ales. American beer is also stronger in alcohol content", he said.

Watney Mann and Truman, which is the second largest export to the United States after Bass, is doing well with Red Barrel, which was replaced in Britain after becoming a target for real ale campaigners.

Barley wines are finding favour abroad, usually marketed as dark ales. Mr Wells, who produces Old Bedford Barley Wine, said: "The Italians drink their beer strong. In Italy there has also been a big retreat from spirits and wine in favour of beer".

Ale exports to Italy have almost trebled in six years.

But beer exports overall have declined in the past five years largely because some important markets, including Nigeria and Iran, have been closed.

Exports to US

Bulk barrels (000)

130, 120, 110, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40

1973 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82

Return of aerial advertising

Aerial advertising by airships and banners towed behind aircraft will become legal again by the end of the year under new regulations to be laid before Parliament by the Department of Transport shortly. But advertising by moored balloons will come under the control of local planning authorities.

Announcing the Goverment's decision yesterday Mr David Mitchell, Under Secretary of State for transport said it would not be a "free for all" because all activity would be subject to a code of practice on noise, flying height, and visual intrusion agreed by the department and the operators trade association.

Aerial advertising was popular before the Second World War, but was banned shortly after it with little parliamentary debate.

Marie Payne helicopter hunt

Det Chief Supt David Little, who is leading the search for Marie Payne, aged four, whose clothing was found in Epping Forest, Essex, said yesterday he would be calling in a helicopter today with heat-seaking equipment capable of pinpointing a body from the air.

He is in daily touch with Northumbria police investigating the murders of Caroline Hogg and Susan Maxwell. All three girls vanished on a Friday night.

Bomb charge

A man appeared at Glasgow Sheriff Court yesterday charged with sending a letter bomb to Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment. Mr Thomas Kelly, aged 28, of Kinclaven Avenue, Drumchapel, Glasgow, was remanded in custody for seven days.

Ban on vicar

The vicar of St Margaret's, King's Lynn, the Rev Geoffrey Lang, aged 49, was disqualified from driving for a year and fined £100 at Hustanton yesterday for driving with almost twice the legal limit of alcohol in his blood.

M1 dispute

Blue Boar motorway services may take the Department of Transport to court over the enforced closure today for at least six weeks of the Rothersthorpe service station in Northamptonshire because of repairs to the M1 motorway.

Typhoid case

A girl aged 16, from Caversham, Reading, who contracted typhoid in India, was said to making a good recovery in the Battle Hospital, Reading, last night.

New solar heat system built into test homes

From Our Correspondent Peterborough

A solar heating system described as one of the most advanced in the world is to be tested in three purpose-built houses at Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, over the next 12 months.

The new four-bedroom properties which were unveiled yesterday were, built facing south with solar panels fitted to the roof and walls for the experiment which is financed with a grant from the EEC.

Two houses will be occupied by families from the Peterborough Development Corporation's waiting list and the other by research scientists from the Polytechnic of Central London who will monitor the experiments under the direction of Professor John Littler, reader in building.

The development corporation says that the system is special because it uses air, not water, as the means of gathering warmth from the Sun. It says it is the first time that such a system has been put to practical use in Britain.

The scientists will use computer controlled-equipment to check the practical day-to-day use of the system which is expected to halve normal fuel bills.

Dr Littler said: "It will be no more complicated for householders to operate than normal domestic heating systems.

Check on travel agents

By Our Commercial Editor

With a price war increasing the danger of collapse for package holiday companies, the Association of British Travel Agents has decided to improve its early-warning system on likely bankruptcies.

Abta is about to start a quarterly monitoring of its members, including tour operators and retail travel agents, replacing the present annual checks. This is allied to the system under which operators lodge bonds to protect holidaymakers.

However, in two recent company collapses bonds proved insufficient. In one case Abta had to foot the bill for nearly £150,000. In the 12 months to June last year nine tour operators and 16 travel agents failed.

Leading package tour operators have been giving increasingly strong warnings of the effects of the price war.

Land speed record holder bows out

By David Cross

Mr Richard Noble, the London businessman, who set a new world land speed record last week, announced yesterday that he was giving up further attempts at the record.

"That's the end of it, as far as I am concerned," he told a press conference on his return to this country. "I like to quit while I am on top."

Mr Noble, aged 37, from Twickenham, sun-tanned from several months in the Nevada desert waiting for ideal weather for the final record attempt, said he had made up his mind not to try for further records a few hours after his jet-powered car, Thrust 2, reached an average speed of 633.47mph last Tuesday. That was more than 11mph faster than the record set by the American Gary Gabelich 13 years earlier.

But he had already agreed with Sally, his wife, some time earlier that he would do something else with his life once he had set the new record.

Mr Noble explained his quest for the record as something he had done "just for the hell" of it. "I'm just a guy who enjoys driving fast cars", he said after explaining that his previous experience had been driving a Land-Rover.

Asked whether he knew exactly how fast he was going during his record runs, he said that it was very difficult to tell the difference in speed at more than 600 mph. The extra 40 mph made no difference when in the driving seat with the land flashing by.

The only problem he had confronted during his final runs was that the desert was softer in some places than others and that had caused drag on the wheels of his car.

The car is being brought back to Britain where it will probably spend its final days in a museum after a tour of motor shows.

Taxman lost £6m in gold coin fraud QC says

The Inland Revenue was swindled out of £6m in less than three months in a gold fraud, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Six men and a woman "lined their own pockets" by not paying value-added tax on fine gold they imported or melted from coins, Mr Richard du Cann, QC, for the prosecution, said.

"Whatever the costs they *incurred still left them with* a fat profit", he said. He alleged that between July and October, 1981, the seven traded in gold bullion worth £40m.

By failing to pay the 15 per cent tax on the gold they "defrauded the revenue of this country to the tune of just under £6m".

The seven have denied conspiracy to contravene the Finance Act or fraud by evading tax payments.

Mr du Cann said two methods were adopted. In the first, Swiss gold bars were imported into England and sold to dealers. Tax was charged, but never paid.

"They abused a system whereby VAT is not immediately charged on imports, which is available to the honest trader. In truth they did not intend to pay at all."

Jets were hired to fly in the ingots, which were brought through a branch of Credit Suisse in Switzerland. The aircraft usually landed at Stansted airport, Essex.

The other method was to buy Canadian maple leaf gold coins, similar to Krugerrands, melt them and then sell them as ingots, charging tax.

Mr du Cann said that, at the time, tax was not charged on those gold coins, but "when melted and turned into bullion, changing their character, VAT automatically becomes chargeable".

The seven accused are:

Len Berry, aged 47, company director, of the House Boat, St Vincent, Taggs Island, Hampton, London; his wife, Freda, aged 44, of the same address; Spencer Eade, aged 31, company director, of Delfryn, Portslade, East Sussex; Christopher Michel, aged 43, public relations consultant, of Coombe Hill Road, East Grinstead, West Sussex; Thomas Powell, aged 38, company director, of Golders Green Road, north-west London; John Mulqueen, aged 41, courier, of Dawley Road, Hayes, London and John Ward, aged 42, salesman, of Crawford Street, Marylebone, London.

Burning ban opposed

Mr John MacGregor, Minister of State at the Department of Agriculture, said he opposed any moves to ban stubble burning by farmers.

The minister, who was in York at the start of a two-day tour of the region, said an urgent inquiry was under way to consider lessons learned this year and he hinted at tougher controls.

Last week an inquest was held in Thirsk, North Yorkshire, into deaths related to stubble burning.

He said "Everyone recongnizes there were particular climate conditions which conspired heavily against the whole business of stubble burning this year. One or two of the worst examples were caused by accidental fires."

He said controlled burning of "tinderbox" areas lessened the risk of accidental fires.

Insults and sex on cathedral green

From Our Correspondent
Winchester

The consecrated green at Winchester Cathedral has become a haunt of glue-sniffers and drunks and couples openly make love there, it was claimed at Winchester valuation court yesterday.

The allegations were made by Mr Brian Freemantle, a novelist, and Mr Donald Judd, a solicitor, who live in Great Minster Street overlooking the Cathedral Green, who were applying for a substantial reduction in their rates.

Mr Freemantle, who also represented an elderly bed-ridden neighbour, told the court: "It used to be pleasant to walk through the cathedral grounds with my children, but not any more.

"Drunks shouted sexual abuse at women and children", he said. "When they stop fantasizing they only have to look to one side to see the real thing happening. While punks punch themselves bloody after sniffing glue.

"I am not against punks or fornication – but I am against it happening outside my children's bedroom window."

Mr Judd claimed "undesirable elements" in the cathedral grounds caused fear and annoyance to residents.

The deputy local valuation officer, Mr Peter Watson told the court he had every sympathy with the residents and offered them each a £20 rates reduction. Mr Freemantle's gross rate is £306 a year, and Mr Judd's is £380. The offer was immediately rejected as "derisory".

The court decided that the matter should be investigated further and a visit to the site will be made before a decision on the level of reduction in rates is made.

Spokesmen for Winchester police, and the cathedral, said yesterday that they were aware of the problems raised at the tribunal.



Looking in: Hermione Hobhouse, organizer of Albert: His Life And Work, and Reg Gadney, chairman of the organizing committee, viewing the Prince's writing room which has been recreated as part of an exhibition at the Royal College of Art, next to the Albert Hall, from today until January 22 (Photograph: John Voos).

Defence profits under attack

By David Cross

Companies such as British Aerospace, Ferranti and Marconi working on defence contracts for the Government are making huge excess profits, according to confidential documents drawn up by the Ministry of Defence.

A note prepared by the Ministry for Parliament's financial watchdog, the public accounts committee, disclosed that British Aerospace has made excess profits on nearly 40 per cent of a sample of 123 contracts worth £184m.

Marconi fared even better. About a half of 36 contracts worth some £57m showed a bigger profit than warranted.

In the case of Ferranti, 25 per cent of 16 contracts, worth a total of more than £16m, were found by the ministry to have earned excess profits

The documents were made public by the independent television network Granada in a *World in Action* programme entitled Watching the Waste Go By which was broadcast last night.

The programme said that such practices as running Ireland's lighthouses, collecting dog licences and over paying opticians for national health prescriptions wasted millions of pounds of taxpayer's money.

In addition to the Ministry of Defence, which Mr Gordon Downey, the Government's Comptroller and Auditor General, admitted had overpaid contractors by about £150m during the past few years, the Export Credit Guarantee Department had a total of about £4,000m at risk in countries such as Nigeria and Brazil,

According to the *World in Action* programme, the department could exhaust all its reserves in two years.

The credit guarantee department was helping Pan Am, the American airline, which had postponed the repayment of its debts, and Massey-Ferguson, the Canadian-based agricultural engineering firm.

Detained peer released for medical reasons

Lord Taylor of Blackburn has been released from Burnley General Hospital, where he was detained under the Mental Health Act, because of medical reasons unconnected with High Court proceedings, it was disclosed yesterday. He was freed last Thursday after 19 days' detention.

On Wednesday, his solicitors had applied for a writ of habeas corpus for his release.

Lord Taylor said that he could not be held because of parliamentary privilege. He wanted to raise questions in the Lords.

Mr Mukhtair Hussain, appearing for Lord Taylor in the High Court in Preston yesterday, said that the application was to have been transferred to London for a full hearing. However he was released.

Neither Lord Taylor nor his wife Kathleen were in court.

If the case had proceeded, it would have made legal history. The court had been told that law did not define how lunacy affected membership of the Lords.

Lord Taylor, aged 54, an educational reformer who was made a life peer in 1978, was committed to hospital on the application of his wife.

She said last week that the order was made because her husband had been receiving treatment for alcoholism for several years. It was the only way to help a sick man who was seriously damaging his health and mind, she said.

Naval asbestos worker's widow awarded £32,000

The widow of Mr David Butler, a Chatham dock worker who died after exposure to asbestos dust while refitting warships, was awarded £32,000 damages yesterday.

Mr Justice Jupp said in the High Court that Mr Butler must have endured appalling suffering during the last few years of his life.

Mrs June Butler, aged 54, of Hards Town, Chatham, had sued her husband's former employer, the Ministry of Defence, alleging that it had not done enough to protect him from the dangers of blue asbestos.

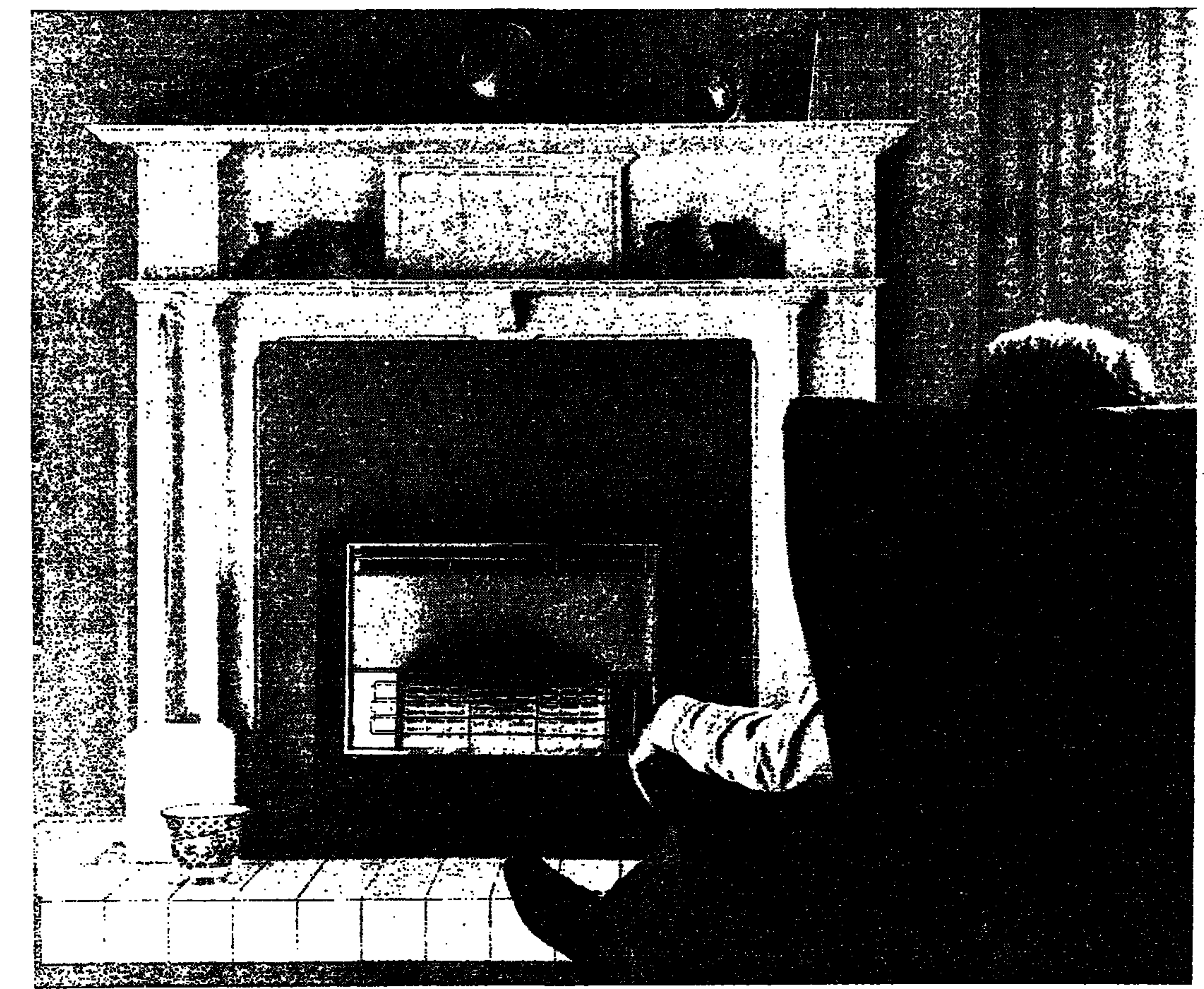
The judge said Mr Butler died two years ago at the age of 68 from inoperable lung cancer and asbestosis. As the disease progressed he became unable to eat properly and so breathless that he could not walk further than the garden gate.

Mr Butler worked from 1967 to 1975 at the Royal Naval Dockyard, Chatham, stripping asbestos lagging and applying new asbestos to engines, pumps and pipes in warships. He also had to cut and saw asbestos cloth.

The ministry had admitted negligence and contested only the amount of damages.

Mrs Butler sued on behalf of herself and as representative of his estate. The damages award included £17,500 to the estate.

About £300 of the avard goes to Mr Butler's sister-in-law, who used to live with him and his wife.



Whitehall brief

Fresh mind in defence

By Peter Hennessy

Professor Richard Norman, the new Chief Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Defence, was introduced to his subject 40 years ago at his preparatory school in Ealing. He had heard that his headmaster was proposing to teach science. He was baffled.

"What is science?" young Richard Norman inquired of a chum as they sat in the cricket pavilion waiting to bat. His friend jumped off the steps and said: "That's what it is about".

"Not a bad definition really", he said last week. Revelation, it seems, comes to British scientists in the most bucolic of settings, what with Newton's apple tree and Professor Norman's pavilion.

The memory may have flitted across his mind last spring when he was asked if he would consider taking the top scientific job in British defence for, as he freely admits, he knew nothing about the subject. He had not even done national service (by the time he had completed his PhD it was coming to an end) although he rather wishes he had.

It is a long jump from examining the magnetic properties of electrons in York University laboratory to advising MISC7, the Prime Minister's Cabinet committee on the Trident strategic nuclear force (a newcomer he may be, but Professor Norman is very careful not to talk to journalists about such unmentionables).

His professor's salary jumped, too, almost doubling to the second permanent secretary rate of £37,500.

The whole idea of the chief scientist's job at defence is to bring in a fresh mind uncluttered by the detritus of decades of axe-grinding that can afflict the senior military and the top officials engaged in high politics on the ministry's sixth floor. Chief scientists stay for up to five years and then the laboratories are scoured once more for another clever naïf.

Professor Norman joined Whitehall's warrior-politicians in July. "One starts off", he said last week, "from a position of total ignorance asking 'does the emperor have any clothes?'".

He reckons he is just leaving that phase – "you realize there is a whole secondary level of information and you get a little bit more cautious". The final phase is reached when he has acquired the confidence and the background to make interventions and advise ministers.

There is one snag to this refreshing method of injecting new blood into defence policy-making. In two senses, he has to start running. Under the 1958 agreement governing atomic collaboration with the United States, the chief scientific adviser is the link-man with his opposite numbers in Washington. He is off to meet them later this month.

He also chairs, *ex officio*, the defence equipment policy Committee, the body which has to determine the kit the forces need 10 to 20 years ahead. Here in his early days, his 12-strong central scientific staff see him through with what he regards as excellent briefing.

Professor Norman's minister, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, has also set him to work on the application of information technology to all aspects of defence. He is involved, too, in the Heseltine initiative intended to unlock the treasures of defence R and D establishments to private entrepreneurs.

Since Robert Oppenheimer, father of the first atomic weapon, told President Truman he had "blood on his hands", the scientific community has been split on the bomb. Did Professor Norman have any qualms about accepting such a pivotal role in British nuclear weapons policy? "No. I had no worries about it at all. Indeed, far from it – considerable keenness to be involved in the deterrence business." He has come a long way from that cricket pavilion in Ealing.

Professor Norman: From academic electrons to advising on nuclear defence. (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Murder-charge father warned social workers

A father who had told social workers of his hostility to his daughter, aged four months, killed her in a fit of rage, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

David Chapman, aged 32, admitted that the child, Michelle Broster, had died after he had held her under hot bath water, slapped and kicked her, in March. Her body was never found.

Mr Chapman, of Patmore House, Mathias Road, Stoke Newington, London, pleaded not guilty to murder. His plea of guilty to manslaughter was not accepted.

Mr Michael Combe, for the prosecution, said that if action had been taken by the social services "this tragedy would not have happened".

He told the jury: "But you are not here to decide whether the social services acted wisely or unwisely.

"The importance is that the Crown points to the fact that he had clearly felt aggression towards his baby for a period of time."

Mr Chapman is alleged to have told the police: "I filled her bath with hot water and put her bottom into it. She started screaming and I lost my temper. I hit her and pushed the baby under the water through anger.

The statement went on to describe how he struck her, ducked her again, banged her head on the floor, and eventually gave her "more of a shove than a kick" on the head with his foot.

When he realized the child was dead he tried to revive her without success.

The trial continues.

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Hopes of fuller Aquino inquiry raised by collapse of commission

From Keith Dalton, Manila

The simultaneous resignation of four retired Supreme Court Justices yesterday brought a swift end to the presidential commission investigating the murder of Benigno Aquino, the opposition leader, but raises opposition hopes of a new and more comprehensive scrunity.

The decision to resign was "painful for us", the justices said in a letter to President Marcos, but "appears that the image of the commission for impartiality and its capacity to do justice to everyman are being questioned."

They issued their joint resignation letter at what was to be the start of the commission's third session with Manila's police chief, the former head of the Aviation Security Command and five military men due to give testimony on the circumstances surrounding Aquino's assassination at Manila airport on August 21.

The fifth commissioner, Mr Filemon Fernandez, a member of the loyal opposition in the Government-dominated National Assembly, also said he was ready to submit his resignation to the Assembly.

The collapse of the commission was proceded by the announcement by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Arturo Tolentino, that he would not accept his presidential appointment as chairman of the commission.

"I have considered carefully whether I could effectively serve public interest as chairman of the commission. My conclusion was that under present circumstances my designation might only serve as a cosmetic for the commission", Mr Tolentino announced at a news conference.

Chief Justice Enrique Fernando resigned as commission chairman on September 30, and the commission suspended its hearings 28 days ago after the filing of petitions in the Supreme Court challenging his appointment, as well as the commission's legality.

Although he turned down the chairmanship of the commission, Mr Tolentino proposed that President Marcos establish a new commission by means of a presidential decree so that it would become law. Its composition should be "non-governmental, non political and with private citizens as members proposed by concerned groups".

He added: "The President seemed receptive to the idea of change and he gave me the go ahead to draft the proposed law that would embody these features in consultation with Presidential Assistant for Legal Affairs, Justice Manuel Lazaro".

Mr Tolentino is the fourth filipino to reject appointment to the commission

"It is certainly a move in the right direction", Mr Tony Olano, the opposition spokesman said. "I think we will just have to wait and see what Mr Marcos decides to do, whom he appoints to the commission and what powers he gives it to conduct a fair and honest inquiry."

● MELBOURNE: Concern over the political situation in Manila has led to the Australian Government withholding approval for several arms deals with the Philippines understood to be worth about $A15m (£9m), (Tony Duboudin writes).

Wounded Tiger, page 12



Chancellor Kohl of West Germany greeting Prince Sultan Abdul Aziz, the Saudi Defence Minister, in Jiddah this week. Herr Kohl has tried to persuade the Saudis to buy the German Gepard, a mobile air defence vehicle, instead of the more modern Leopard 2 tanks (Michael Binyon writes).

The Chancellor has not ruled out delivery of Leopard 2 tanks, in which Saudi Arabia has expressed keen interest, but the Israelis have raised strong objections. Sources close to the Chancellor say he wants Saudi Arabia first to normalize relations with Egypt, as this could be seen in the Arab world as a sign of approval of Egypt's peaceful course vis-à-vis Israel.

Dr Kohl attended a state banquet on Monday after arriving from Egypt, and has had talks with Prince Sultan and with King Fahd.

The Leopard deal, originally sanctioned by former Chancellor Schmidt, would be extremely profitable to West Germany, but it is mired in controversy. Bonn knows that attempts to back out of it at this stage would cause offence in Riyadh.

Syria and Saudi Arabia consent to reconciliation talks in Lebanon

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

American efforts to consolidate the ceasefire in the Chouf mountains and create a government of national consensus appeared – at least in the short term – to be succeeding last night, as both Syria and Saudi Arabia agreed that a national reconciliation conference should be held within a few days at the presidential palace at Baabda.

At the same time, Lebanese government officials said Greece and Italy had agreed to provide up to 600 truce observers in the mountains.

A government spokesman in Athens said that Greece was prepared to send troops – who will become the seventeenth foreign military unit to be serving in Lebanon – now that it had received an invitation from the Lebanese authorities, and the agreement of the Syrians and Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader.

The Italians, who had not officially confirmed their participation, would probably draw their troops from the contingent now serving with the multinational force in Beirut.

Lebanese Foreign Ministry officials were suggesting with some excitement yesterday that a preliminary committee meeting for the reconciliation conference might be held as early as tomorrow, although it remained unclear whether Mr Jumblatt was prepared to attend talks

Mr Jumblatt, who has already been the victim of one assassination attempt in Beirut in the past 12 months, is unlikely to relish the idea of travelling into an area which is largely controlled by his Phalangist militia enemies.

Mr Robert McFarlane, Presiden Reagan's special envoy, claimed yesterday that there was now "every promise that the national reconciliation process is about to begin". President Amin Gemayel, he said, was "on the threshold of beginning to build a new Lebanon".

These were bold words; but in private American officials are letting it be known that a further and even more savage outbreak of civil warfare is likely to take place if the reconciliation talks break down.

It will also be interesting to discover whether the Italians and Greeks set a time limit to their operations, or whether they make the old mistake – committed by almost every other foreign army here – of entering an open-ended commitment that could eventually suck them irretrievably into the Lebanese quagmire.

Mr McFarlane said yesterday that he hoped all those government and opposition leaders taking part in the conference would do so with a sense of commitment and compromise. Pessimists here suggest the talks could go on for well over a year.

Iraqis 'will use French jets to end Gulf war'

Washington (Reuter) – Iraq has told the United States it intends to use its newly acquired French Super-Etendard jets to bring a quick end to its war with Iran, according to Iran, *The Washington Post*.

The newspaper said the message from Baghdad, sent to Washington in recent weeks, was worrying the Reagan Administration because of the possibility that Iran might retaliate by closing the Gulf to Western oil tankers.

The State Department had no comment on the newspaper strry, published hours before informed sources confirmed that Super-Etendard jets with Exocet missiles had arrived in Bafhdad from France.

The newspaper said the Iraqis had apparently taken the decision because they knew that time was not on their side in the three-year-old war with Iran.

If Iran retaliated by crossing the Gulf, this could bring the United States and Britain into the conflict to reopen sea lanes and help to bring an end tothe war, the newspaper surmised.

● PARIS: It would be economic suicide for Iran to block the Strait of Hormuz, M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, said on the radio after reports that the jets had reached Baghdad. He refused to comment on those reports but said that he did not underestimate the risk of Iranian reprisals against ships in the Gulf (Diana Geddes writes).

"The Iranians must understand that they have no chance of crushing Iraq and that they must therefore negotiate", he added.

M Jacques Chirac, leader of the Gaullist RPR party, appeared to support the Government's action when he said that "it was necessary for Iraq to use all possible means to defend its frontiers, which were "the last bastion capable of resisting the Iranian hegemony... whose somewhat barbaric character is clear to everyone".

Mrs Gandhi offers talks on Punjab

Delhi (Reuter) – Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister offered to open immediate negotiations with Sikh leaders as a Hindu nationalist strike here and in a state bordering Punjab shut many shops, the Press trust of India reported.

She told a Sikh delegation that she hoped Punjab's military Sikh party, the Akali Dal, would suspend its agitation for greater religious and political autonomy and begin negotiations.

Carter drama

Washington (NYT) – A Dallas-based television production company is negotiating with leading networks to make a documentary, to be shown next year, on the Iranian hostage crisis, featuring former President Jimmy Carter, his aide Mr Hamilton Jordan, and Mr Warren Christopher, his Deputy Secretary of State. It would disclose new facts about how the US handled the crisis.

Paris protest

Paris – The Libyan Ambassador to France was summoned by the Government yesterday to explain Libya's refusal to allow 37 French citizens, including women and children and two journalists, to leave Tripoli despite having all necessary papers.

Counter action

Amsterdam (AP) – Long queues formed in 100 Dutch post offices yesterday when staff began an eight-day work-to-rule to protest against proposed wage cuts. But the action by about 2,000 counter clerks does not affect mail delivers.

Railway chaos

Rome (AP) – Railway workers striking for better contracts disrupted Italy's passenger lines and forced the cancellation of 75 per cent of goods services, Transport Ministry officials said.

Venus probe

Moscow (AP) – A Soviet space probe has reached Venus and began orbiting the planet, Tass said yesterday. Venera-15 was launched on June 2 and will orbit Venus once every 24 hours.

Foot fetishist

Bonn – A 17-year-old youth went on trial in Kiel accused of stabbing a woman and trying to cut off her foot and eat it. The prosecution said his attack came after he had watched a video film about cannibalism.

EEC reform battle

British team rejects any half-measures

From Ian Murray, Athens

Britain yesterday shut the door on compromise in negotiations for radical reform of the EEC. From the start of a special council meeting in Athens, called to solve problems facing the community, the three British ministers made it clear they were uncompromising in their demand for change.

The delegation, led by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, wanted to dispel any notion that it was prepared to accept a watered-down agreement, which would give less that Britain wanted.

"There is a hope that these are things on which we will compromise," a British spokesman said. "This is simply not so."

Asked if Britain were worried it might lose support by being so unbending, he said: "Short-term goodwill is quite unimportant compared with the long-term aims. Major misconceptions are developing. There is a false assumption that we will give way."

Britain had discovered these "false assumptions" in a letter by the Greek presidency of the Council of Ministers to all delegations. It suggested there was a groing agreement on a number of agricultural reforms and on solving the British budget problem. But the letter discounted any real inclusion of the British Position. The British spokesman said: "There is a tendency to add up the numbers and think that there is a broad agreement. But this problem can't be solved just by counting heads. There has got to be an agreement by ten and not just by eight or seven or nine."

That Britain was in a minority did not mean it had a weak negotiating position. Anybody who thought otherwise had failed to remember how firm Mrs Thatcher could be.

The letter suggested that the problems of over-spending on agriculture could be solved if everyone agreed to a code of good conduct, but Britain made it clear this was not good enough. There had to be something concrete on the table if Britain was ever going to believe it.

The spokesman said that, despite good intentions in the past, agricultural spending had continued to grow faster than the Community's resources.

It was "a myth" to think the same would not happen in future. Britain would never agree to a permanent increase in the Community's resources in return for this vague kind of undertaking.

This first session of the three-day meeting was meant to be spent discussing agricultural reform. Britain has put forward a paper which has been discounted all round, suggesting that the common agricultural policy must operate within strict financial guidelines.

The British belief is that only by cutting support prices will the soaring cost of the CAP be contained.

The main proposals left on the table were for new ways of raising revenue. This, Mr Michael Jopling, the British Agriculture Minister, said, was a back-door method of increasing Community resources. It confused the essential argument, which was the need to cut expenditure.

For three hours in the morning the delegations waded through the milk dossier and came to no new conclusions.

The main argument over the size of the British budget payment is likely to be joined today. Mr Nicholas Ridley, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, made it clear that Britain's demands for fairer treatment were "inflexible".

Navy spearheads sales assault on India

From Michael Hamlyn, Bombay

HMS Invincible, the most glamourous of the Falklands war veterans, has arrived in Bombay at the head of a task force virtually circling the world in search of a market for British defence products.

Knowing that the Indians may be vulnerable to British sales pressure they have just signed a £250m deal for Sea King helicopters and Sea Eagle missiles – the task force, under the operational name 'Orient Express', is being followed by sales managers for most of the sophisticated weapons systems

While Pakistan is busy buying weapons from the United States, India has concentrated its efforts on expertise from the Soviet Union, and as Invinvible, and her escorting frigate Aurora steamed into Bombay. They passed at least two Kashin class destroyers flying the Indian flag.

But Mrs Gandhi's Government is anzious to extend the range of its suppliers

Rangoon bomb attack

Suspicion shifts to dissidents

By Our Foreign Staff

Assertions by the South Korean Govermnment that the bomb explosion which killed four of its senior Cabinet ministers in Rangoon had been engineered by North Korea have been questioned by some foreign diplomats in the Burmese capital.

Speaking by telephone from Rangoon yesterday, a senior diplomat from a Western country, said he believed Burmese dissidents and not North Koreans were responsible. The diplomat is known to have close connexions with the Burmese Government.

He said he had heard of evidence involving the North Koreans. He said it would be extremely difficult for foreigners to enter Burma with high explosives and other equipment and for them to carry out such a devastating attack.

Burma had very good relations with North Korea, including "fraternal party relations" between Burma's ruling Socialist Programme Party and the Communists of North Korea. Therefore it seemed unlikely, he said, that North Korea would discredit the Burmese by organizing a massacre in their capital. The incident was a very serious affront to the shaky Burmese Government whose stability appeared now more uncertain.

The diplomat thought that the most likely culprits were the Burmese Communist Party, the largest of the dissident groups in rebellion against Rangoon. Its closest links have always been with China, which provides military and other aid. No other Communist insurgency in South-East Asia still receives supplies from Pekin.

Another theory advanced by diplomats in Rangoon is that dissident sections of the Army planted the bomb in retaliation for the recent purge of the military and the Government carried out by General Ne Win, who has ruled Burma for more than 20 years.

Burma has a long history of political violence and since independence in 1948 the Government has faced insurgency on four fronts. Communist guerrillas, said to number around 12,000, are supported by village militias, estimated to be 8,000 strong along the eastern border with China. Also in the east and along the northern border are three ethnic groups striving for goals ranging from autonomy to independence.

Life-saving slip

A musician's mistake saved President Chun of South Korea from being blown up in Sunday's blast, according to Sir Philip Goodhart, Conservative MP for Beckenham, who is visiting Seoul. The Bandmaster of the Burmese buglers mistook the Korean ambassador's car for that of Mr Chun. When the envoy got out the band struck up with the presidential fanfare and the bomb exploded.

CIA cuts off secret aid for Pastora's anti-Sandinista rebels

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

The American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has suspended secret funding to one of the groups fighting to overthrow the left-wing Sandinista regime in Nicaragua.

This is because Commander Eden Pastora, the military leader of the Costa Rican-based Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), has rejected US proposals to unite with other anti-Sandinistas.

About three weeks ago, the CIA stopped covert funding and issued an ultimatum, demanding that ARDE unite with Honduran-based rebels.

According to an Alliance official: "The CIA is now holding back money until there is unity. ARDE is practically broke and does not have enough to pay salaries." Shipment of CIA weapons and Israeli supplies of ex-PLO arms have been stopped.

In a recent interview at his base camp in southern Nicaragua, Commander Pastora complained that his troops were short of arms, ammunition, food and clothing.

The Alliance source said Señor Alfonso Robelo, the top political official and fund-raiser, went to Washington last week in an unsuccessful attempt to get the CIA aid resumed.

According to this source, the US is demanding that ARDE form an alliance with the much larger Honduran-based Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) which is almost wholly financed by the CIA.

However, Commander Pastora has refused because the FDN military high command is composed of former officers of Anastasia Somoza's notorious National Guard. Commander Pastora is also said to believe that he would lose his position as leader.

He argued in the interview that unity is possible only if the FDN makes a clean break with the past, accepts ARDE's democratic principles and joins as the fifth member of the ARDE alliance, which is a coalition of four Costa Rican-based exile organizations.

But Commander Pastora, who fought with the Sandinistas against Somoza's National Guard, makes no bones about his dislike for the Somocista elements in the FDN. He argues that if the FDN wins, "Nicaragua will have a government which will make (Chilean President) Pinochet look like a suckling child".


Señor Pastora: Fears for his position.

In contrast, other Alliance leaders, particularly Señor Robelo, are said to favour unity because it will assure vital CIA funding and will forge a more effective fighting force against the Sandinistas.

The FDN is also willing to unite but, primarily because of Commander Pastora's opposition, several recent meetings have fallen through.

According to an Alliance source, the CIA, exasperated that it has sunk tens of millions of dollars into the anti-Sandinista organizations and seen little military progress and much in-fighting, reacted to Commander Pastora's obstinacy by cutting off funds. It was precipitated, the source explained, because Commander Pastora, without consulting the rest of the Arde leadership, wrote a strongly-worded letter rejecting the US proposal.

This called for a series of reforms in both Arde and the FDN. These included the formation of a well-organized military high command in Arde, the elimination of National Guard officials from the FDN high command, the naming of a new Miskito Indian leader to replace Señor Steadman Fagoth, who is aligned with the FDN, and Señor Brooklyn Rivera, one of Arde's four leaders – and the removal of Commander Pastora.

The source added that the latter's unilateral rejection of the unity plan had caused "a lot of friction within Arde, with people asking where are we now to get money from?" Alliance officials are holding a special meeting this week to discuss the American proposal.

The CIA began providing substantial assistance to Arde in late June, hoping to weld the organization into a significant fighting force in southern Nicaragua. At the request of the CIA, Israel also began sending PLO weapons captured in Lebanon.

Since then, CIA supplies – including aircraft, weapons and clothing – have been channelled through the pro-US Salvadorean Government, while Israeli shipments have been coming, according to diplomatic sources, directly to Costa Rica's Atlantic port of Limón.

The exact amount of CIA aid is not known but is, according to an Arde official involved in military logistics, "in the millions", making the CIA, until the recent suspension, Arde's main supporter.


Out of the saddle: Mr Watt, with his wife Leilani, reads out his resignation letter to the press

Kissinger – no secrecy

Panama City (AP) Dr Henry Kissinger, the former US secretary of State, and members of his presidential commission arived in Panama yesterday for the first stop of a week-long tour of Central America.

"Everything we do here will be made public," Dr Kisseiger told reporters on Arrival. "We are not engaged in any negotiation... We are here to study and collect information."

The commission will pay particular attention to "economic progress, political development and security in Central America", he added.

The commission also plans one-day stops in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

President Reagan formed the bipartisan commission on Central America and appointed Dr Kisseinger its chairman this summer. The President plans to use the committee's findings, to be completed by January, to formulate a long-term, unified national approach to the political and economic problems

Panama is one of the four "Contadora group" countries acting as mediators in Central America.

Watt quit after loss of vital backing

From Mohsin Ali
Washington

Mr James Watt resigned as Interior Secretary because of eroding political support, even among Republican Senators and amid widespread controversy over his management of public lands and a national outcry about his gaffes.

For two and half years he had ignored his critics, outraged by his environmental policies and his caustic manner.

The beginning of his undoing came on September 21, when, at a breakfast meeting with some 200 business lobbyists, he "jokingly" described the members of his Coal Advisory Commission in a disparaging way.

At one stroke, the 45-year-old religious fundamentalist, a hero of the arch-conservative "new right" managed to insult minority groups, women and the handicapped.

And this at a time when President Reagan and worried party officials were trying to counter accusations that they were insensitive to the needs and feelings of such groups.

This time, Republicans in the Senate joined the demand for Mr Watt's removal, plainly concerned that his tart tongue would harm the party in the 1984 election race.

President Reagan, concerned about support from his right wing, did not dismiss Mr Watts. In his letter accepting his resignation, the President said he reluctantly agreed to his decision.

Choice Wattisms

The 13 words that led to calls for Watt's resignation ... "I have a black, I have a woman, two Jews and a cripple" came on September 21 as he tried to describe the talents of his embattled coal-leasing advisory commission.

Other Wattisms included:

Describing the 1984 election as a battle against "forces of evil".

Republicans and Democrats he thought as "Americans and Liberals".

He could sympathize with the victims of the holocaust because he had been persecuted in Washington by political and media critics.

He likened supporting legalized abortion to the forces creating the holocaust.

Outraging American Indians: "If you want an example of failed socialism, don't go to Russia. Come to America and go to the (Indian) reservations."

Footnote: Last spring he said the Beach Boys could not entertain in Washington. President Reagan awarded him the booby prize: a plaster foot with a hole shot through it.

The President said: "Jim has done an outstanding job as a member of my Cabinet, and in his stewardship of the natural resources of the nation he has initiated a careful balance between the needs of the people and the importance of protecting the environment.

Speculation about his successor has centred on a former Senator, Mr Clifford Hansen, from Wyoming. Other names mentioned include a Republican Representative from New Mexico, Mr Manuel Lujan and the former House Minority Leader, Mr John Rhodes, a Republican from Arizona.

Mr Watt, gangling, well over six feet tall and balding, began his resignation letter with the words "the time has come". Changes were needed in management of "our natural resources if we were to restore America's greatness".

"In fact, all the Department of Interior lands are better managed under our stewardship than they were when we inherited the responsibility... It is time for a new phase of management".

Argentina's debt crisis

Don't quote me ... but we've all gone mad

Asked if he was indeed the official in a certain Argentine Government body closely involved in the country's debt crisis, the man at the other end of the phone answered laconically: "I would like to tell you that I am not here. But I am afraid it is me and I can tell you little more than that we have all gone mad in the last 72 hours. I'll believe anything after this. Don't quote me."

Perhaps the saving grace for the amazing events in Argentina last week is that people manage to maintain their sense of humour or at least their sense of the bizarre. A judge in the Patagonian town of Rio Gallegos brought the whole country's debt renegotiation efforts to a screeching halt, arrested the president of the Central Bank and caused chain-reaction sleep-loss for the executives of 320 international banks around the world, all of whom share the plight of having lent a lot of money to Argentina.

But perhaps the hero of the story is Señor Julio Gonzalez del Solar, the Central Bank president. After a gruelling round of negotiations in Washington and New York, and a long flight back to Buenos Aires, he was arrested on the orders of the Patagonian court.

Señor Gonalez del Solar is now free and was able to tell his story as he got off the plane, a federal policeman told him he was under arrest and gave him a telephone number. He phoned it and was answered by the head of police, who said he could first go home and leave his bags as long as he promised to report to headquarters at 4pm. He did as he was told, and after a night "in a comfortable flat" in police buildings he was whisked off to Rio Gallegos to meet the man who had ordered his arrest.

There does not seem to have been a meeting of minds between the Central Bank president and the judge, Señor Federico Pinto Kramer. According to Señor Gonzalez del Solar, the judge asked some strange questions.

"I had to give him a long dissertation on how the international financial system works. The judge and the prosecutor wanted to know what I understood by the words international banking community." They asked if Morgan (Guaranty) was an international community. They also wanted to know what liquid funds meant.

"We were interrupted all the time by telephone calls, employees bringing papers or cheques to be signed, and people coming to consult the judge. The judge's children were fighting in the yard outside and the father had to intervene. It was like testifying in a corridor," Señor Gonzalez del Solar said.

Seeing these words in print, the judge has hit back angrily with his own description of the cross-questioning. Judges talk to the press a lot in Argentina, and this one talks most.

Had not his treatment of the Central Bank president – after all a key government figure – been humiliating? he was asked. "It is also humiliating for the chicken thief when he is handcuffed," replied Judge Pinto Kramer, whose imagery clearly comes from down on the farm.

And what about the informality during the hearings? The judge insisted that all constitutional safeguards were respected. "His lawyer, the prosecutor, the secretary, he and I were all there. What was happening around us or with my children is my problem, not his. Anyway my house is stuck right beside the court, and, well, sometimes you can't help it."

But the law-man from Rio Gallegos was clearly irked by the accusation of informality. The Central Bank president had been even more informal, he countered. "He got up seven times to go to the bathroom. He kept drinking water all the time. He smoked all the time and filled my room with the fumes. And I didn't complain. And in the middle of the testimony Mariano Grondona telephoned him to ask him to appear on tonight's *Tiempo Nuevo* television. He used my telephone to fix it up. Where is his formality, then?"

Tiempo Nuevo is a kind of Argentine *Newsnight*, marked by Mariano Grondona's penetrating gaze and his continual hand-clasping and wringing. So the media polemic looks like continuing between the high priest of finance and the judge who is still convinced that there are dark deeds behind the glib talk of the banking people.

Back in Buenos Aires the storm over "extraneous jurisdiction" and "cross default" clauses continues. Everyone is withdrawing their valuables from safe deposit boxes in the banks. The Government has denied rumours that it is about to expropriate the contents of those boxes, but that seems to have accelerated the withdrawals. The theory here is that if the Government denies something, it means it will happen.

There are only three weeks left until the elections. Perhaps Argentines will really believe they will be able to vote and choose their government at the end of this month if someone issues a quick denial.

Andrew Thompson

Six years' jail for leader of Polish embassy raid

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

A sentence of six years imprisonment was imposed by the Swiss federal tribunal, in Lausanne, yesterday on Florian Kruszyk, aged 43, the man who organized the commando-style attack on the Polish Embassy in Berne last September when diplomats were held at gunpoint for more than three days.

Sentences on the three other Poles who assisted him were: Krzysztoe Wasilewski, aged 34, three years, Marek Michalski, aged 23, and Miroslaw Plewinski, aged 21, each two-and-a-half years.

In passing sentence, the presiding judge underlined that if the offence had been committed three weeks later, the four men would have been tried under the provisions of the new law on taking of hostages which came into force on October 1 last year and stipulates a 20-year term.

Kruszyk was charged with setting up the affair and demanding 3 million Swiss francs (almost £1m) in exchange for freeing the hostages. The court recognized that, apart from threats, the four men had not behaved brutally.

The defence maintained during the four-day trial that the three younger men had simply been misled by Kruszyk, particularly the two youngest who had recently left their country for political reasons.

The judges said that even if the principal accused had previously been involved – in Austria – in a hold-up with taking of hostages this did not mean that his plea of political motivation could be dismissed out of hand.

Addressing the court, Kruszyk contended that sentencing them as criminals would be to "put the seal of criminality on the entire Polish opposition. The Swiss people would not agree to this".

He denied that he had demanded money for the hostages

US geneticist awarded Nobel medicine prize

Stockholm (Reuter) – Dr Barbara McClintock, an American geneticist yesterday became the third woman to win the Nobel prize for medicine, taking the 1983 award for her discovery of mobile genetic elements, the Karolinska Institute here said.

The citation awarding her the 1.5m kroner (£125,000) prize compared her work with that of the great nineteenth century geneticist Gregor Mendel and added: "The discovery of mobile genetic elements by McClintock is of profound importance for our understanding of the organization and function of genes." Dr McClintock is 81.

The citation noted that Dr McClintock's work was not widely known and medical academics outside the institute, most of whom had tipped British immunologist Dr Cesar Milstein for the award, said the choice came as something of a surprise.

The citation said her research was of great medical significance and referred specifically to its importance for the understanding of cancer and infectious diseases.

She had worked alone and at a time when her contemporaries had not yet been able to realize the significance of her findings, it said. Her results had been reported in little-read scientific and plant-breeders' publications, and this was probably why her work was not better known.

Dr McClintock, who is single and lives in New York, was born on June 16, 1902 in Hartford, Connecticut. She holds degrees from Cornell University and many awards.

The Karolinska Institute said she had discovered mobile genetic elements in plants more than 30 years ago, adding: "It is only during the last 10 years that the biological and medical significance of mobile genetic elements has become apparent". Her work, which began with the study of genetic instability in maize, had demonstrated that mobile genetic elements fulfilled important functions in insects, animals and man.

Professor John Fincham, of Edinburgh University, who knows Dr McClintock personally, said her main achievement was to have overthrown the traditional idea that genes were fixed. "She showed that they can sometimes change rapidly and spectacularly. She encouraged scientists to think in terms of movement".

Malaysia in conflict over rulers' powers

From M. G. G. Pillai
Kuala Lumpur

The Malaysian Parliament and the Conference of Rulers opened their sessions yesterday a thousand miles apart; under the shadow of a constitutional problem that both the Government and the rulers are studiously ignoring.

But the hint of trouble came with the speaker's departure from previous practice by not announcing the Bills approved in the past session that had received the royal assent. The king usually assents to all Bills in between sessions; this appears to be the first time since independence that he has withheld his assent.

In Kota Kinabalu the nine rulers and four governors are meeting for their usual session. None are prepared to discuss the constitutional amendments that would take away their right to withhold assent on Bills and to declare an emergency.

The Government insists that the amendments do not reduce these powers but only codify what has been constitutional practice, but the rulers point to a clause in the Constitution which requires the Government to get their consent before any change to their status

هكذا من الاصل

Japan braced for verdict in Tanaka bribes case

From Richard Hanson
Tokyo

Japan's political world will hold is breath tomorrow when a Tokyo district court judge announces the verdict in the trial of Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the powerful former Prime Minister accused of accepting a 500m yen (£1.4m) bribe to influence the sale of Lockheed aircraft in the early 1970s.

The trial, one of four involving 16 defendants to come from the complex Lockheed bribery scandal, has lasted six years and eight months, with 190 sometimes dramatic sessions.

From the start in January, 1977, Mr Tanaka has declared himself innocent. The trial, however, has not gone well for him. His health has been damaged by the strain.

Verdicts tomorrow will be announced for Mr Tanaka, his former personal secretary and three executives of Marubeni, the trading company that was allegedly the conduit for the bribe from Lockheed.

If found guilty – considered the likely outcome – Mr Tanaka will become the first Japanese Prime Minister to have been convicted of crimes committed while in office.

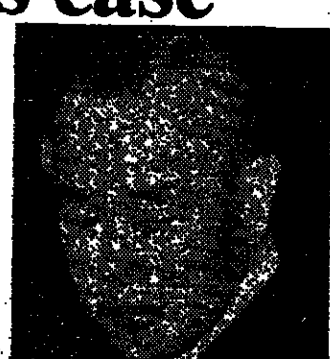
What then happens to Mr Tanaka, by most measures the most influential postwar politician, and to Japan's political landcape, is a matter of intense speculation. Interest in the trial *itself* is so strong that national television networks plan several hours of live broadcasting before and after the verdict is read.

Of immediate concern to Mr Tanaka must be the embarrassing prospect of being locked up, even for a few hours, before his lawyers file an appeal. He has not seen the inside of a cell since 1976, when police arrested him on the bribery charges.

Two years earlier he had been forced to resign as Prime Minister in a separate controversy over shady financial dealings.

If the court accepts the prosecution's demand for a maximum prison sentence of five years' hard labour, and a 500m yen fine, an automatic suspension of the sentence is ruled out.

What is certain is that the effects of the Lockheed trial will


Mr Tanaka: Health damaged by strain of trial.

be felt for some time to come. It will be remarkable if even Mr Tanaka is able to maintain his clout within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party for very much longer.

Most attention is focused on whether he will resign his seat in the lower House of the Diet (Parliament), or whether there will be feuding within the party over his continued presence.

Mr Tanaka, though not himself a member since 1976, dominates the LDP through his large (115-member) and well-funded faction. The rivalry between factions, is bitter. The delicate structure, led by the Tanaka group, which supports Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the present Prime Minister, could become unglued if dissafisaction over Mr Tanaka's behaviour spreads.

This leaves Mr Nakasone in an awkard though not necessarily impossible position. His main concern will be deciding when to dissolve the Lower House and hold a general election. It now seems likely that an election will be held as early as December or January.

An early election in theory would give Mr Tanaka the added option of resigning his seat (if found guilty), thereby doing the LDP and Mr Nakasone a great favour, and then immediately running for office in his home district where he would most likely be reelected, guilty or not.

How the Lockheed verdict will influence voters is still an open question. It seems probable that Mr Nakasone will emerge relatively unscathed by the personal fortunes of Mr Tananka. Mr Nakasone's popularity has held up well so far.

The House of Orange: Symbol of The Netherlands

Heart of a nation goes out to its suffering Prince

In the second of two articles by staff correspondents on the royal houses of Belgium and The Netherlands, Michael Binyon reports from The Hague on the House of Orange:

"We are not all monarchists; but we are all Orangists", a Labour member of the Dutch Parliment remarked, summing up the national mood.

At a time when distasteful gossip has begun to circulate, especially in West Germany, about the illness of Prince Claus, the German-born husband of Queen Beatrix, the people of The Netherlands have rallied to a royal house that symbolizes the essence of Dutch nationhood.

There is widespread affection and sympathy for the Prince, who is suffering from depression and has spent several months resting and having treatment in Switzerland and Germany. When forced to reply to a recent parliamentary question concerning gossip about marital difficulties, the Government explicitly dismissed all such innuendoes. It treats such speculation – as do most Dutch people – with contempt.

At the same time, however, the affair has sparked a public debate on the constricting role of Prince Consort. Politicians suggest his depression may have been brought on by frustration: since the Queen's accession in 1980 it has been harder for him to make much of his previous job as adviser to the Ministry of Overseas Development.

The Dutch monarchy has long been one of the most informal in Europe, and the idea of normal jobs for the royal family does not offend popular notions of protocol. But in Holland there is an important distinction between the royal family and the royal house.

Constitutionally those family members with the right of succession – *anyone close to the* monarchy by birth and whose marriage has been sanctioned by Parliament – are members of the House of Orange, and as such the Prime Minister and his Cabinet are responsbiel for their behaviour.

This makes the question of a job for Prince Claus politically sensitive. No one wants to revive memories of the embarrassing Lockheed affair in 1976. Prince Bernhard, who as Consort of Queen Juliana held high positions including that of Inspector-General of the Armed Forces, was only saved from public humiliation, and the country from a constitutional crisis, by the astute parliamentary handling of his questionable dealings with the Lockheed company by Mr Joop den Uyl, the Prime Minister.

The painfulness of the episode has made it harder for Prince Claus. He is of an earnestness and concientiousness that inhibit his doing anything that could potentially embarrass the Cabinet, though he has hinted at his desire to do more.

All this has come up in public debate at a time when the Government, coincidentally, is about to revive a Bill to limit the present unpresedently large number of members of the royal house.


Royal line: Queen Beatrix with Prince Claus and their sons (from left) Prince Johan-Friso, Prince Willem-Alexander and Prince Constantijn.

the feeling is that it is unfair to blight the career prospects of the Queen's nephews and nieces (though two of her sisters and their families have already left the royal house) on the supposition that they might succeed to the throne. Prince Claus, who at 57 might have been an ambassador by now had he remained a German diplomat, is seen as a sad example.

It is not a question of money. There are no Willy Hamiltons to argue the civil list each year. The Royal Budget, set now at 900,000 guilders (about £205,000) and automatically indexed, is limited tosix members of the family. In any case the royal family is said to be very rich, though its private shareholdings have neer been published.

There are no debates on whether the monarchy earns its keep. Indeed the monarchy is simply not a political issue: even the Dutch Communist Party would present its Politburo to the Queen in the unlikely event of winning power.

But the long absence from public life of Prince Claus has caused difficulties. The Queen has had to cancel state visits and ask other members of her family to carry out royal duties. There is a danger that the wave of public sympathy will by dissipated by gossip and rumours. The strain on the Queen herself – one of the most active and politically engaged of Europe's monarchs – may begin to tell.

The motto of the House of Orange is *"Je maintiendrai"*. and no one can doubt Queen Beatrix's stamina and fortitude. Talk of her abdicating in favour of her eldest son Willem-Alexander, aged 16 and at present at boarding school in Wales, is seen as ridiculous.

But the House of Orange has known strains before, including the escapades of Queen Wilhelmina's husband, the Lockheed affair, the initial worries over Prince Claus's German birth. All have been overcome by continued popular support.

Even the diplomatic gaffe by Rev. Jesse Jackson, the American black leader who said after an audience last month that he thought the Queen opposed the new Nato missiles, was easily brushed aside.

The best news for most Dutch people is that Prince Claus appears to be better. He appeared at a reception for a departing ambassador and he was in Parliament for the Queen's speech. No official word has come down on his health: privacy and protocol make such an announcement difficult. But there is quiet optimism that next year's royal arrangements can be carried out in full.

Concluded

Mitterrand bound for Belgium

Brussels (Reuter) – President Mitterrand of France arrives in Belgium tomorrow for a three-day state visit expected to be dominated by ceremony rather than substance.

He will discuss problems of the European Community and the Nato Alliance, including deployment of new American missiles.

In January, France takes over the presidency of the Comm*unity, which is troubled by* disputes in which Belgium and France have not always agreed.

Few bilateral issues are to be ~~discussed by the two neighbours~~ this week, except for the building of a French nuclear power plant on the Belgium border, in which Belgium might take part.

The african policies of the two former colonial powers are also likely to be reviewed. M Mitterrand will be accompanied by his ministers of External Affairs, Foreign Trade, Defence and Justice.

The visit will include both the Dutch-speaking north and the French-speaking south of Belgium. Diplomats expect that in the northern town of Ghent he will praise Flemish culture, while in the French-speaking town of Liège he will extol the traditional ties of that region with France.

Taiwanese general all but exiled to Paraguay

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

General Wang Sheng, once regarded as a possible successor to President Chiang Ching-kuo (Chiang Kai-shek's son), has been unceremoniously pushed out of the political scene in Taiwan.

He will be virtually exiled to Paraguay as Ambassador of the Kuomintang Republic of China.

His personal relations with Chiang Kai-shek were known to have been close and friendly and, after the death of the first Chinese Nationalist President, he held the important post of director of the political welfare department of the Defence Ministry. In May this year he was suddenly dumped into the obscure post of director of the joint training department.

Now his demotion to Paraguay removes him altogether from the political scene, at a time when President Chiang Ching-kuo is reassessing the political command of the Chinese nationalists.

Blasts hit S African fuel depot

Warmbaths, (Reuter) – Three explosions set fire to petrol tanks here early yesterday and police found twi limpet mines outside a municipal building as South Africa marked the start of a national holiday.

The blasts, at a railway siding, set fire to storage tanks, railway wagons and a petrol tanker. No one was injured.

Police said disposal experts destroyed the two limpet mines found outside the municipal building of this town, about 60 miles north of Pretoria.

The town was packed with holidaymakers for the Kruger Day weekend when the blaze lit up the sky. Firemen fought the blaze for two hours.

Police defused one of the limpet mines at the municipal building and detonated the other.

Small bomb blasts and sabotage by black guerrillas have been a feature of South African life in past years, but a bomb in Pretoria in May killed 19 and injured more than 200 people, in what was seen as a possible change of policy by the outlawed African National Congress.

Prisoner of conscience

Ethiopia: Seble Desta

By Caroline Moorehead

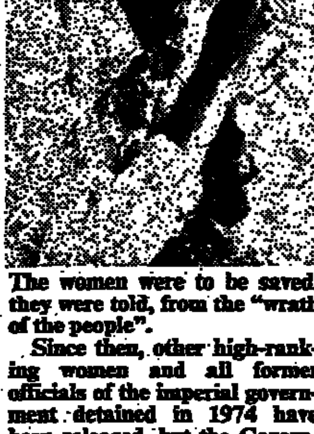
Seble Desta, a granddaughter of Haile Selassie, had been in Alem Bekagne (End of the World) jail in Addis Ababa since July, 1975.

She is being held in a small room in the former prison clinic with her mother, three sisters and four other women relatives. She has not been charged.

After the 1977 revolution Seble Desta, a Oxford graduate and the wife of Mr Kassa Wold Mariam, Minister of Agriculture under Haile Selassie, was held for a time under house arrest.

In 1975 she was one of 13 women who had had high rank under the emperor's rule to be transferred to what the Government calls proctective custody.





The women were to be saved, they were told, from the "wrath of the people".

Since then, other high-ranking women and all former officials of the imperial government detained in 1974 have been released, but the Government refused to give any explanation for the continued detention of Seble Desta, who is 51, and her family.

In 1979 Mr Mariam "disappeared" while in detention and had not been seen since.

Canberra challenges Privy Council link

From Tnoy Duboudin
Melbourne

The High Court of Australia will hear a request by the Federal Government this week to bar an appeal to the Privy Council in London, in what is seen as a benchmark case.

The move is being interpreted in legal circles here as an effort by the Federal Government to force the Australian judiciary to assert itself over that of Britain.

Late last week the Federal Govrenment said that it would seek a High Court injunction barring the appeal to the Privy Council by James Richard Finch, convicted of the murder of Jennifer Denise Davie, one of 15 people who died in a fire that destroyed a discotheque in Brisbane in 1973. The case was listed for hearing in London on October 17.

Finch is appealing against the rejection in 1981 by the High Court of its application for special leave to appeal to that court. He was sentenced to life imprisonment, and an appeal to the Queensland Court of Criminal Appeal was dismissed in 1974. The High Court refused Finch special leave to appeal to it in 1974, and again in 1981.

The Federal Government, acting at the request of the Queensland Government, will ask the High Court to declare that Finch has no recourse to the Privy Council, and to issue a restraining injuction upon him.

Senator Gareth Evans, the Federal Attorney General, said that it was bizarre that the High Court should be "second-guesed in this way. It's a matter of having confidence in *our own* national courts."

Appeals to the Privy Council from courts under federal jurisdiction were abolished by Mr Gough Whitlam's Labour Government in 1975, but people convicted under state laws have retained that right.

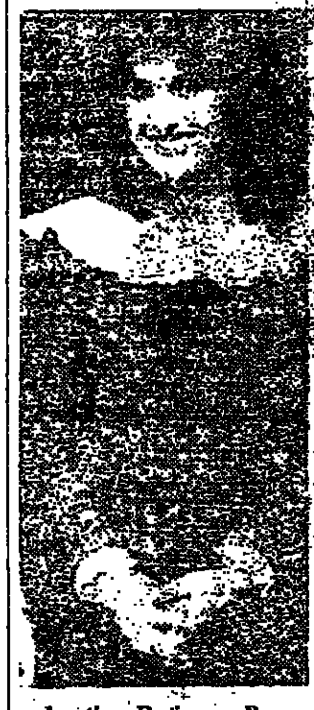
The present Government has committed itself to removing the last formal links with the British judicial system.

LONDON FASHION WEEK by Suzy Menkes

London designers are celebrating a successful selling season – and show their spring collections with new confidence. They stand united – in spirit if not in venue – to show the world's buyers that London is sparky and interesting again

David and Elizabeth Emanuel's ready to wear collections were the star attraction at the Harrogate fashion fair. Their silk separates for the upmarket "Collection" label and young "Boutique" range of sailor suits and gingham dresses were launched alongside the spring ranges of more than 600 companies.

The Harrogate exhibition is now in its sixth year and is established as an important date in the fashion calendar. Twelve thousand buyers attended the four-day fair, placing their orders two weeks before any of the international designers had pointed the way.



In the Designer Room, fresh tailoring and well-cut dresses were strong for the new season. Paul Costelloe showed short slim skirts and straight pants under big blazer jackets in herringbone and dogtooth linen. Monica Chong's brightly coloured [illegible] made up into a long lean line. Other strong trends were asymmetrically-cut cottons in cool clear colours, and bright white and nautical stripes.

Concentration of the middle market labels in the seven halls has made this exhibition a thriving part of the industry.

Christine Parnell



Expanding

Hardy Amies has softened up in his new ready to wear collection. The indefatigable Amies, who already dresses the man-in-the-street and [illegible] his empire by selling women's wear nationwide (see above).

The shape is the star of the collection, designed by Ken Fleetwood. It comes in crisp navy and cream for wrapped silk blouses or is used in [illegible] for relaxed separates.

The tailored coat dress, double-breasted with a slim skirt, is a sharp angle among gentler lines. The tailoring shows through [illegible] a three-quarter coat [illegible] skirt of Prince of Wales check [illegible]. But the sporty feel of the collection is strong, especially in pleat-front trousers and in the polo shirt that consorts with mannish pin-feather stripes.

The kimono-sleeved dress in fine cotton is an important shape.

● Sea shelling ... the new motif designed to uproot the lily as the symbol for her prints.

● Opening ... Bruce Oldfield is opening his own shop and currently concentrating on couture.

● Performing ... clothes and people at the ICA's design-and-dance show, featuring young designers like Sue Clowes who helped to make the image of Boy George and Culture Club. Tonight until Thursday at the Institute of Contemporary Arts.



John Voos

Cross-dressing

"If anyone ever said that you cannot get marvellous things done in this country, I would send them to the Scottish mills," said Jean Muir as she showed off the burnt orange and blue checked dressing gown that is the star of her new men's line (left).

A relaxed and smiling Miss Muir introduced her favourite pieces to a small gathering which included enthusiastic buyers.

Simple round-necked cashmeres in pearl grey or black are her men's knits for next season. A matelot striped, easy over-sweater is an important piece in the small collection. "The thing I have always hated about men's sweaters is that they are just too tight", says the designer.

The Jean Muir for men range joins the established JM in cotton collection, which has a surprisingly ethnic feel for spring with subtly striped seersucker in spicy colours and some bold jewelry by Annie Sherburn.

Jean Muir says that her at-home wear for women was inspired because she "always found it difficult to [illegible] dressing gowns". Her husband Harry Leuckert admits that he is an enthusiastic customer for the men's range, which he says is aimed also at women buying presents for men. The covetable clothes may even be worn by women who like the idea of cross-dressing [illegible].



SHOW REPORTS

● SHERIDAN BARNETT gave a strong show which stood out for cut, colour and a [illegible] simplicity.

His new skirt has unpressed pleats to calf length, worn with a short square top and appearing mostly in shades of grey. New, too, are the dresses, big shaped, based either on the double-breasted blazer, which has grown down to the knees, or a shapelier shirtwaister.

The trench is his coat, and a vibrant blood red was the only splash of colour among the grey, black and oatmeal.

● ROLAND KLEIN took a sleeveless double-breasted tunic and used it over everything from long pleated skirts to short shift dresses.

He also played with a new blouson, very short, cut square above the waist. He teamed it with the same long flat-pleated skirts.

There was a Twenties feel to his hip-wrapped dresses and to the colours: peach, cream and grey in crinkled crêpe de chine.

● BENNY ONG ties a very pretty knot. It came as a twist at the back of a simple silk shift or on a lacy linen knit [illegible].

Asymmetries made the line for Benny Ong for side-wrapped and slender dresses.

● MAXFIELD PARRISH had the sharpest colours in town: acidulous orange and green for simple linens or for the suedes for which the designer Nigel Preston is known. Plain safari jackets in sand-coloured suede looked good.

[illegible] Beauchamp Place and by leafing through a cuttings book that started when she was the toast of the Swinging Sixties.

We were both struck by the similarity between the sharp black and white suit (above) [illegible] sale in her shop and the [illegible] design [illegible].

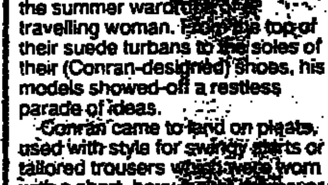
"The mood of that season was similar – buoyant, busy, everything sharp with not a frill in sight," says Caroline.

"Britain seems to have come back into a cycle where everything is happening here," she says. "It's a very up feeling."

Her new collection, shown yesterday, expresses that mood of [illegible] with sharp [illegible] and a cheeky wrap at the hips. Colours are strong and brightness [illegible] with black.

Showing

"It's nice to put it together [illegible] you want," says [illegible] [illegible] texture and big shapes and her spring collection is in tune with the current Japanese mood. The [illegible] is the theme at the head of her range of switch-about separates in black and cream with highlights of red and blue.



Travelling

Jasper Conran took [illegible] through the summer wardrobe of the travelling woman. From the tops of their suede turbans to the soles of their (Conran-designed) shoes, his models showed off a restless parade of ideas.

Conran came to land on pleats, used with style for swingy skirts or tailored trousers which were worn with a short, boxy jacket in navy or beige gabardine.

Knits were another strong theme, especially [illegible] cotton with a lattice [illegible] or cream (above) [illegible] off-one-shoulder [illegible] knit or for dresses [illegible].

Hot pink with [illegible] emerald or scarlet with navy made a bold colour statement. But [illegible] was also black with brown, used for knits and for a striped linen that looked good as a simple shift dress.

Other ideas – in a show with plenty of style, but a confused message – were gingham checks on [illegible] linen dresses, [illegible] with polka dots and some [illegible] simple plain [illegible].

Winning

[illegible] Wainwright is a winner with dresses. Her easy shapes, worked this season with panels of fabric, make a strong statement [illegible] season when the dress is back in style. The wool flannel dress in quiet beige or grey contrast with vibrant colour blocked silks, splashing red, blue and yellow in a graphic marbled print.

Returning

Yuki is back in British fashion design. The Japanese-born designer (showing at Mainseason) has the Oriental way with square-cutting. "I don't try to be Japanese, but often a traditional Japanese idea creeps into my mind", he says.

Texturally-intriguing crushed taffeta separates (below) and fresh white Swiss cotton compete well with his hall-mark draped jersey.



Hair by PAULA at DANIEL GALVIN
Photographs by SURESH KARADIA

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هكذا من الأصل





Redditch Wool Coat £189

Lanark raincoat £149
Michael trousers £55
Fairisle cardigan £46

The Throw £57

Knit trousers £63
Argyle sweater £36
Long cardigan £51

Cecilia Skirt £95
Knit Blouson £73
Sweater £44

Carmen reversible raincape £205
Tweed skirt £83

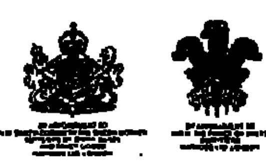
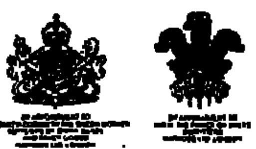
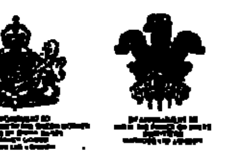
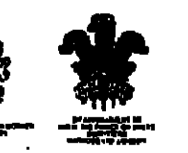
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SPECTRUM



Jeane Kirkpatrick, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, remembers vividly her frustration in 1956 when the world stood by as the Soviets crushed the Hungarian revolution. In the second of three extracts from conversations with historian George Urban, she details her strategy for waging a moral battle with the communist world and her belief that American power is in the ascendant

The swelling of US self-respect

Urban: *President Reagan, in his speech before the joint Houses of the British Parliament in June 1982, surprised the Western world with a plan which takes a leaf out of the Soviet book and promises to confront the ideological offensive with an ideological counter-offensive. He stressed that the one truly revolutionary force in our time is democracy, and that it is the West's duty to encourage a "campaign for democracy" in communist régimes.*

Some of the West European reaction to the President's speech was curiously muted and even hostile. There were dark hints that the US was unnecessarily belligerent. What about the concrete charge that the President's plan is "dangerous" to our security?

Kirkpatrick: What is dangerous to Western security is the misleading view that *detente*, as the Russians define it, is anything but a continuing ideological conflict between the two systems. President Reagan's position is not only *not* dangerous but is the only prudent view we can take of the matter, because it is consistent with the real facts of the situation. The Soviet leaders, among them the late Secretary Brezhnev, have systematically told us over a long period of time that the competition of systems and ideologies continues, indeed increases, under *detente* and that competition, in fact, incorporates, on the Soviet side, ideological aggression. If the West European public or certain West European governments permit themselves to feel that *detente* signifies the end of deadly serious rivalry betweeen the Soviet and the Western systems, they are basing their security on illusion.

The West's attitude to this whole question over the last decade or so has too often been one of unilateral moral and political disarmament. Western élites have encouraged us to believe that it is entirely acceptable for our various communist parties and their sister organizations to conduct, on behalf of the Soviet Union, intense ideological assaults against our societies with fair means as well as foul, but that it is aggressive and unacceptable for Western societies to try to defend themselves in an energetic fashion, much less to state a positive case for democracy and human freedom. This unilateral moral and political disarmament has been the dominant aspect – I will not argue whether it has been the cause or the effect – of America's great retreat over the last decade or so.

I believe that the 1980 US elections constitute a turning-point in American political life in that they represent the rejection of the view that the decline of the West is inevitable, or that the decline of American power is inevitable. There is now a widespread and wholesome conviction in the US that the retreat of American influence has made the world more dangerous, and that acquiescence in the decline of US power is therefore neither desirable nor acceptable.

I believe and hope that the 1980 elections – like the turning-point the French had reached in 1958 – mark the return of American self-confidence in the success of our system, and a determination to take prudent measures to ensure its survival. They show no nationalistic hubris, nor any sense of expansion. They show decent self-respect; that's all.

Urban: *Do you feel that the US under President Reagan is doing enough to support the rights of nations and nationalities in Eastern Europe and within the USSR to keep the Soviet leadership under political pressure?*

Kirkpatrick: Actually we are not doing much. The question is whether we should do more than we are doing. My short answer is: Yes, we should; but I don't think we should deliberately seek to forment discontent in the Soviet block. What I believe we have a moral obligation to do is to keep alive for people behind the Iron Curtain alternative interpretations of reality, and alternative systems of values. We can do this actively through our Western means of communication, such as the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe, the BBC, the *Deutsche Welle*, Radio Liberty, and so on.

Urban: *But isn't this, more or less, being done? What is not being done is to pursue our information policies to a point where they would seriously impinge on the system and put the Politburo under a prolonged pressure. President Reagan's initiative to "support democratic forces" in the block would probably do that, too; but whether that initiative will become policy and percolate down to the agencies that matter, remains to be seen. We could pick up the peace issue and put it firmly back in the Soviet camp. Is anybody telling Czech, Polish, Hungarian, and East German audiences that the Russian bases on their territories would not add to their chances of survival in a nuclear war?*

Kirkpatrick: I agree with that completely. We did, after the Second Special Disarmament Session of the UN, succeed in doing exactly that. We took certain steps to facilitate the export of the so-called peace movement back to the Soviet camp. The new UN resolution incorporates not only support for peace movements throughout the world, but pleads for guarantees that private peace-campaigners, too, will enjoy full freedom of information, speech, and assembly. The document of implementation (December 13, 1982) makes all this explicit.

It equips all citizens with the right "to participate in an informed and *free* discussion" on arms control and disarmament matters; enjoins all governments "to facilitate the broad flow of accurate information on disarmament matters, both governmental and non-governmental, to and among their citizens"; and enjoins all governments to "encourage their citizens *freely* and *publicly* to express their own views on disarmament questions and to *organize* and *meet* publicly for that purpose."

The initiative for this resolution came from our side of the Assembly; but the Soviet Union and its allies voted for it too. There can now be no reason why the BBC, Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and *Deutsche Welle*, should not do their utmost to inform the citizens of the USSR and Eastern Europe of their new rights.

Urban: *You said that you would not foment discontent in the USSR and Eastern Europe...*

Kirkpatrick: I would not foment active opposition by way of subversion and Western radio broadcasts, because I would not want the moral and political responsibility for their possible consequences.

Urban: *But if such opposition existed, would you want to support it?*

Kirkpatrick: Certainly I would give it support.

Urban: *Poles against Russians? National liberation movements in the Ukraine, Latvia, Lithuania, Uzbekistan?*

Kirkpatrick: Of course I would, and I would provide all the information they may need for the success of their struggle. I would support them by peaceable means, but I would not incite or encourage them to resistance if the will to resist was not spontaneously there. There is a difference.

Take Afghanistan, where we can daily witness a great deal of indigenous heroic resistance to Soviet occupation. I would support that resistance, but I would not foment it.

If we – that is, the West as a whole – are not prepared to take responsibility for helping to protect the Afghans against the consequences of their resistance, then we have no right to encourage them to do things they would not otherwise be doing. It is, therefore, very important that any decision to resist should be *their* decision.

Urban: *Well, the Hungarians rose in 1956, and the Czechs and Slovaks had their own kind of rebellion in 1968. The US did nothing to help them. Would you have supported the Hungarian revolution on the principle that the Hungarians had risen of their own volition and qualified for American support?*

Kirkpatrick: Yes, I would have given assistance to the Hungarian revolution. I remember that night in November 1956 very vividly. I was watching American television when the British, French and Israelis invaded Suez and the Hungarians thought they were close to having rid themselves of Soviet occupation and the Stalinist system. I felt terribly frustrated that all the UN talked about was Suez and there was hardly any comment on the problems of successes of the Hungarian freedom fighters. I felt miserable when I heard that hundreds of young Americans were volunteering to fight with the Hungarians and were being prohibited by our government from going to Hungary. Yes – I would have made a different decision.

Urban: *You would have gone in?*

Kirkpatrick: No, I would not have gone in, but I would have actively supported by freedom fighters.

Urban: *Clandestinely?*

Kirkpatrick: I would not have gone to war, but I would have given them usable support.

Urban: *The kind the US is now giving the Polish people?*

Kirkpatrick: No, the Poles did not have an armed uprising. Our policy towards Poland is to show our condemnation of the repression (by the Jaruzelski government, and indirectly the Soviet Union) of the *pluralist* institutions which have reasserted themselves over the past two years. We feel very strongly that the US government should neither acquiesce in, much less should it assist, that repression by providing economic aid or any other form of help. Indeed, it should oppose repression in any feasible way, short of war. Here is one practical example why I want to reserve the word "war" for the ultimate conflagrations. We can do much to further the interests of the Polish people without war.

TOMORROW
Human rights and intellectual confusion

The full text of the conversation between Jeane Kirkpatrick and George Urban will appear in the 30th anniversary issue of *Encounter* on October 30. George Urban is a writer and historian specializing in Soviet affairs.



Special relation: President Reagan addressing Parliament

moreover...
Miles Kington

The man behind the man

I mentioned recently that my name had got on to a mailing list which was being sold left, right and centre to providers of services that they considered essential. I know it's the same mailing list because although they have got my address right they have got my name wrong, and they always address me as Kington Miles, or Mr K. Miles.

In this guise I have been approached by the Old Vic, *Time*, *Newsweek*, the *Wall Street Journal*, a business travel firm and several organization who are pledged to improve my business methods. I have not taken up any of their offers yet, as I read far too many newspapers and magazines already, and my business methods are too hopeless to be sorted out by any outside agency, probably because I spend far too much time sitting around reading magazines and newspapers.

My failure to do business with them is also rooted in my strong feeling that it's not *me* they are talking to. "In your business you need to make many rapid decisions, based on a smooth organization...." "When you have to fly abroad as often as you do, it's essential to have international air schedules at your fingertips...." "It's vital in your line of business to know the state of the market and latest money movements...."

This isn't me. I don't have an organization. On the rare occasions when I fly, I leave everything till the last moment and panic my way through. Knowing the latest market movements wouldn't make the slightest difference to my life – I think I own a share, but I can't remember where I've put it. And when the French franc takes a dive, it does so with me politely looking the other way, pretending not to notice it and usually succeeding. So who are they talking to?

Kington Miles, is the answer. He isn't just a reversal of my names – he's a new person. This bloke Kington Miles is fast becoming an alter ego. Every time another piece of mail arrives, I have to resist the urge to forward it to K. Miles, though as he is obviously out of the country most of the time on vital business, it probably wouldn't get to him immediately.

I see him as a keen whizz-kid, just into his forties but still youthful. He's the kind who arrives last in airport lounges but always gets on to planes first. He carries an armour-plated, *Heathrow-proof case*, which he is constantly opening to take out a few precious documents, on which he proceeds to make a few pencil marks.

Things haven't been easy for him, of course. He has had to work very hard to become so much richer than I am. But now he is one of the jet business set, and takes his own headphones everywhere with him, so that he can plug into the plane's in-flight entertainment without paying extra each time. His only regret is *that they don't have a channel devoted to* the latest market movement; I fancy that he listens to country music instead, his one aberration in a well-ordered life.

He is, in short, not exactly the sort of person I would like to have as a friend, though he probably doesn't have many friends, only opposite numbers, colleagues, contacts and golfing or squash partners. He knows about the insides of cars, the wires at the back of record-players, the best years of Burgundy and *all the other things that I forgot to learn* about and probably never will now.

The only thing that comforts me is the thought that he, presumably, has started getting post addressed to Miles Kington. Post that worries him. Things like obscure jazz catalogues from America, copies of the *Spectator* (which never mentions market movements), newsletters from bicycle shops, invitations to book launches and royalty statements from New Zealand for £5.60. Letters from readers objecting to his shaky command of English.

And although he consoles himself with the thought that somebody somewhere is just transposing his names, he must think of me sometimes as a real person, a sort of disorganized, distrait, dishevelled alter ego. Occasionally he must even be intrigued by the thought of me, though I fear deep down I am not all the sort of person he would like to have as a friend.

Illustrator Nicola Bayley's latest children's book explores new territory

The bright fairyland that blossomed in south London

A squirrel scuttles across the south London square and into a front garden. Good reference, one thinks as the animal pauses and sits on its haunches, for the artist at work next door. For over there, in a romantic Victorian house, lives Nicola Bayley, the widely acclaimed and extremely successful illustrator of children's books.

There are no squirrels in her sixth book, *The Mouldy*, which is published this week. This time it is the turn of the hedgehog, the mole and a flight of daffodil fairies. Last year, rare varieties of blooms filled the basement workroom as the artist worked out her ideas for her tiny pencilled dummy. By comparison, the hedgehog was easy: "She is an amalgam.. The mole came from a friend's garden, found already dead but in perfect condition. I kept him in the deep freeze, taking him out for inspections before drawing." When the last page was painted and the mole's stint of service ended there was a ceremonial burial at the foot of the garden, complete with cross.

The Mouldy is Nicola Bayley's first real fairy tale and, as with *The Patchwork Cat*, her most recent success, the collaboration has been with the writer William Mayne. "I liked the tale", she recalls, "because it is in the old-fashioned tradition but also tough and astringent." Her publisher had wanted another cat book, but she argued hard to strike out in a new direction.

For the new book she was determined not to produce fairies in flower-like costume, as in the old classics. "How to cope without turning out more Cicely Barkers or Kate Greenaways? Then, sitting on the train to Brighton, the idea came of how to turn a whole flower into a person. So the creature is an upside-down daffodil with a green nodule for the head, a trumpet dress and petals growing into arms. A pity, though, about the emaciated legs."

The princess winds up with a pretty wedding dress and a nice chap in a checked doublet and hose deftly derived from the bell-shaped fritillary. He too, however, presented problems. "He's a sop," the artist explains. "He has to be personable, but he looks awfully camp. I find drawing human faces exrordinarily difficult. Anatomy is not my strong point. "Each time he landed up looking like Cary Grant and I couldn't get him *pixie* enough."

Just now there is pressure to finish a series of five miniature books, even smaller in format than those of Beatrix Potter, which return to the feline theme under the title *Copycats*. She summarizes the idea: "Five different cats want to have a bash at being another sort of animal – a polar bear, an elephant, a parrot and so on." Bella, the Brighton stray who in real life is fond of sitting on the artist's desk, plays the part of one character: a younger shape and a different coat, but identifiable by expression. At present the artist is auditioning for an Abyssinian and a tortoiseshell.

Bella, who has already modelled for *The Patchwork Cat* and others, is a jealous creature. "She can't stand noise, so we don't know what will happen next." "Next" refers to the arrival in January of the first child to Nicola Bayley and her barrister husband, John Hilton. Since *The Water Babies* was among her childhood favourites, one is bound to speculate on the likelihood of her own baby inspiring a similar project.

Whichever direction her work takes, she is virtually assured of an audience, whose loyalty was sealed by the success of her first publication, *Nicola Bayley's Book of Nursery Rhymes*, in 1976. Today, 700,000 books are already pre-sold for the *Copycats* venture, a year away from publication. She is certainly content with her achievements, but what is her own opinion of her work? "Technically, I'm fine", she replies. "Maybe the best work is yet to come. The best praise came from my tutor, Quentin Blake, when I was at the Royal College. He said my drawings were funny. That, from such a witty man, is all that one can ask."

While she admits that "one cannot be a phenomenon forever", she has certainly become an institution. At 34, she has already delighted a generation of children. This week sees the arrival another tale to add to the list of bedtime reading.

Elizabeth Dickson

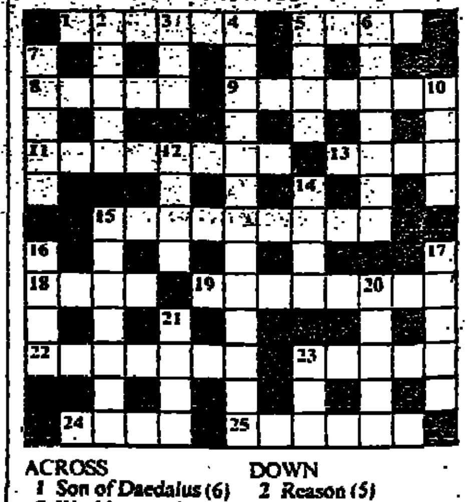
The Mouldy *is published by Jonathan Cape on Thursday, price £4.95*



Nobby Clark

Nicola Bayley: "Technically I'm fine, but maybe the best work is yet to be done"

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 172)



ACROSS
1 Son of Daedalus (6)
5 World soccer body (1,1,1,1)
8 Appropriate (5)
9 Poor white (7)
11 Head height (3,5)
13 Cat noise (4)
15 Conductor (9)
18 Responsibility (4)
19 Long grasper (8)
22 Aristocracy list (7)
23 Stone worker (5)
24 Appear (4)
25 Exemplify (6)

DOWN
2 Reason (5)
3 Tear (3)
4 Road performance (6,7)
5 World chess body (1,1,1,1)
6 Bend (7)
7 Strange (5)
10 Turkic nomad (4)
12 Always (4)
14 Covering layer (4)
15 Placid (7)
16 Small forest (4)
17 Tiny (5)
20 Boxed (5)
21 Polish parliament (4)
23 Rabble (3)

SOLUTION TO No 171
ACROSS: 1 Pilgrimages 9 Infanta 10 Molar 11 Moo 13 Et al 16 TGWU 17 Enamel 18 Judo 20 Geld 21 Indaba 22 Ream 23 Scow 25 QTC 28 Anglo 29 Latoral 30 Legerdemain
DOWN: 2 Infra 3 Gent 4 Imam 5 Ammo 6 Eclogue 7 River Jordan 8 Groundswell 12 One way 14 Leo 15 Walnut 19 Draggle 20 Gas 24 Corgi 25 Ooze 26 Clod 27 Item

هكذا من الاصل

THE ARTS

Galleries: **John Russell Taylor** visits new exhibitions in Paris

Imagination vaulting over technical limitations

Gustave Doré
Musée Carnavalet/Pavillon des Arts

Paul Iribe
Bibliothèque Fourney

Hollywood au Marais (II)
Centre Culturel du Marais

Gustave Doré was such a complex and versatile figure that it is hardly surprising it has taken us until the centenary of his death to get his true measure – or even seriously try to. And it is not certain that we have yet succeeded. In London, which played such an important part in his life, we have already had our centenary exhibition at Hazlitt, Gooden and Fox, and undoubtedly it contained food for thought: the four gigantic watercolours of tropical birds, in particular, suggested other sides to Doré's talents beyond the familiar mastery of the grotesque. These turn up again in the large show with which Paris is marking the centenary – a slightly reworked version of that staged in Doré's birthplace, Strasbourg, earlier in the year, and divided between the Musée Carnavalet and the Pavillon des Arts in the new development at Les Halles (until November 6).

The sheer size of the tropical birds impresses – especially since they are shown in the Carnavalet part of the show, which is devoted to the illustrations. In the other part they would be matched by the large oils by which Doré himself set such store. But, one realizes, they would be matched only in size. Though Doré wanted desperately to be accepted as a great painter, which meant substantial allegorical and religious canvases, and did, in his lifetime, achieve some sort of (mainly popular) reputation in this area, there remains almost always something distractingly cack-handed about his oils. He never mastered one or two comparatively simple things, like how to paint teeth in such a way that every smile does not turn into a rictus grimace. But, more important, the paint itself looks sludgy and laboriously applied: when a painting is impressive, it is always because the amazing quality of Doré's imagination vaults over all technical limitations.

Or, to put it in the way he would have feared most, he always remains the illustrator struggling to become a painter. But then, apart from the irrelevant snob values attached to such a categorization, what is wrong with that? The great series of illustrations shown at the Carnavalet in all sorts of states from first sketches to the finished wood-engravings (cut, of course, by commercial engravers) are familiar, but never cease to amaze. Who has ever better caught the horrors of Dante's *Inferno*, or Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*, or for that matter the real-life London of the time? And at least, when drawing in pencil or wash, he was completely master of his processes. The same is true of his more ambitious watercolours when, under English influence, he took up this rather un-French medium. If, at the Pavillon des Arts, we have all too much testimony that the oblivion into which his determinedly great paintings were plunged after his death is fairly deserved, we can also appreciate Doré's unrivalled powers of invention in watercolour and gouache, and his surprising proficiency as a sculptor. No wonder the English took him to their hearts, for in England it was still perfectly possible for a painter to be recognized as great even if he never painted in oils, whereas in France, unless he did, the full accolade of the salons and the academies would be forever withheld.

Both the other major shows which have opened in Paris since the *rentrée* propose, in their different ways, a re-examination of some sector of art or of our attitudes towards it. Both, too, have some connexion with Hollywood, though in the case of Paul Iribe, précurseur de l'art déco (at the Bibliothèque Fourney until December 31) the connexion is fleeting. He was already a well established illustrator and all-purpose designer when he ran into Cecil B. De Mille in New York in 1919. But the two men seem to have impressed each other greatly, and Iribe rapidly accepted an invitation to go to Holywood and work for De Mille, primarily as set designer, but occasionally as costume designer and as director of his own films under De Mille's supervision. He designed there in what had not yet quite been defined as the Deco style, as well as being responsible for the elaborate re-creation of ancient Egypt in *The Ten Commandments*. Then he fell out with De Mille, who wanted, he felt, something much too elaborate and vulgar for *The King of Kings*, and he returned to Paris, illustration and industrial design for the rest of his life (he died in 1935).



The touch of a master in one of Doré's illustrations for Rabelais; and an icon for veneration in Robert Coburn's photograph of the sultry Gene Tierney



Though he was enormously famous in his own lifetime, changing fashions and political situations after his death rapidly obliterated him from public memory. But the centenary of his birth has offered a good occasion for reappraisal, and the Paris authorities have done him proud. A large show takes in his stage designs, his luxurious albums for Poiret, his furniture and jewellery (in both of which areas he made an outstanding contribution), his industrial designs for mass-produced packages, advertisements etc, and of course his early magazine illustrations and his later savagely elegant political cartoons. Precursor of Art Deco he certainly was; the range of his work is truly astonishing – and practically everything he designed is the epitome of Parisian chic. But there is more: the furniture is seriously comparable with Ruhlmann, and the empassioned coverage of the Stavisky affair at the end of his life shows that, though his sense of style never deserted him, he was no mere social butterfly. This exhibition is one which will certainly require a new chapter to be written in the history of twentieth-century decorative art.

Meanwhile, at the Centre Culturel du Marais until January 30, is an equally astonishing show disguised under the innocuous title Hollywood au Marais (II). Number I was a substantially reworked version of the Diana Vreeland movie costume show from New York a few years ago. This time what is celebrated is the long-ignored art of the Hollywood photographer, particularly the Hollywood portrait photographer. All the pictures in it come from London's own Kobal Collection, either directly or via the Museum of Modern Art, New York. And what it amounts to, as well as being, of course, a nostalgic's banquet, is an assertion of the stature of these photographs as works of photographic art, quite irrespective of what screen gods and goddesses they take as their raw material.

This is in fact a much bolder undertaking than at first appears: not only is it claiming serious attention for something which has usually been dismissed as camp kitsch, but in doing so it is swimming right against the tide of currently fashionable thought on photography. At the moment we are living, where photography is concerned, in an era of aesthetic puritanism. Retouching, or even reframing, images is looked down on or regarded as illegitimate trickery, so that in recent exhibitions the carefully considered image selection and cropping of a photographer like Weegee is deliberately undone in the cause of truth and seeing the "real" picture that the photographer somehow meant, whatever he thought he meant. None of these Hollywood photographers had any truck with that. They were not conveying the truth, if we suppose truth to reside in the physical accidents of the moment; they were providing votive offerings to the gods. Their photographs were elaborately artificial artifacts, into which careful selection and elaborate retouching were built from the first conception.

So, these pictures are not "unsparing" stabs at the truth, but icons meant for veneration. And who could fail to worship, faced with a roomful of Dietrich at various stages, seen through the eyes of various photographers? Who would not be amazed at the freshness of a 16-year-old beauty called Loretta Young, or the sultriness of a Gene Tierney looking out from under lowered lids at the outset of her career, or the slightly sulky sexuality of Gary Cooper in the early Thirties? Who indeed. But then it is equally possible to feel the same sort of response in front of a picture of someone we have scarcely heard of, a Gwili Andre or a Frances Dee. Of course character comes through, but finally the photographer's eye is not the medium but the message. These images by virtually unsung greats like George Hurrell, Clarence Sinclair Bull, Laszlo Willinger and Ernest Bachrach (unsung, that is, until John Kobal's book *The Art of the Great Hollywood Portrait Photographers* revealed them to us) are the essence, captured and held but also sometimes created by the camera. Those we have not heard of never managed to live up to the ideal when they were on screen. Here it is the picture rather than the person that glows again for us. And, if that is not photographic art, it is very difficult to say what is.

Television

Profit and loss

Considering the extent to which this country has, until recently, grown fat off the land of Ireland; stumping up £7m a year to keep Irish lighthousemen in fridges and washing machines seems the least we could do in return. This fact, unearthed a few years ago by the Parliamentary Public Affairs Committee, was the heartwarming exception in an otherwise shocking catalogue of sins of omission presented by Granada's **World in Action**.

Did you know that it costs £4 to collect each £1 dog licence, although these theoretically exist to bring in revenue? How did you feel about the Marconi sales director who, when taxed with making excessive profits on government contracts, professed not to understand such a daft contradiction in terms? ("We make profits because we're in the profit-making business.") How did you react to the fetching little tableau in the British ambassador's Versailles-style Vienna residence, defended by its languid incumbent (who has an embassy as well) as "a supremely effective machine for entertaining"?

Crossly, no doubt, as do the MPs charged with the Sisyphean task of ensuring that their constituents' money is not wasted. The politicians' executive is something called the Exchequer and Audit Department but this body, it was suggested, was chronically short of status, power, expertise and even office space. These are serious allegations: will there now be an official reply?

"**The Arabs** is a rare exercise in co-operation", says the press release accompanying Channel 4's new series of that name. Writers, teachers, journalists, scholars, poets and planners have apparently worked hand-in-hand with British documentary-makers: the opening film, which came nowhere near answering its own question, "what is the meaning of arabness?", had a predictably anodyne feel.

Michael Church

Opera

Nicely nonsensical

The Love of Three Oranges
Glyndebourne

What was staged as a comedy pantomime at the summer festival two years ago, when it was sung in French, has been given a racy new English translation by Tom Stoppard for the Glyndebourne Touring Opera repertory. Mr Stoppard's first venture into opera translation has the kind of idiot fun with words that is again to be seen in the staging, which has been skilfully adapted for the tour by Robert Carsen from the original gallimaufry of Frank Corsaro and Maurice Sendak.

Mr Stoppard would have us know that the melancholy Prince, for instance, is suffering from "galloping malingeritis", while Truffaldino informs us "he is coughing poetry ... his conditioning is versening". Condemned by Fata Morgana to be obsessed with a passion for oranges, after he rediscovers his ability to laugh when she is exposed to ridicule in her spotted bloomers, the Prince later confides that he is "dreaming of an orange Christmas".

At the same time the lines sit so well on Prokofiev's music that the sense (or nonsense) comes across with a gratefully high degree of intelligibility. Partly this is due to the conducting of Stephen Barlow, whose quite remarkable facility for balancing voices and music is evident in his concern for the composer's intentions and in the response of the Bournemouth Sinfonietta, the resident orchestra for a tour that successively takes in Plymouth, Oxford, Southampton, Norwich and Nottingham.

The other ingredient for entertaining comedy is in the singing itself, with a young and accomplished cast mostly putting to good effect the opportunities for lively characterization without excessive demands on vocal technique. At Glyndebourne last Friday the personable Prince of Glenn Winslade was complemented in this respect by John Hancon and Hugh Hetherington, Pantaloon and Truffaldino respectively, by Elizabeth Byrne as a forceful Fata Morgana and by Roger Bryson as the sonorous King.

Whether as Tiepolo punchinellos wielding the slapsticks that gave the *commedia dell'arte* one of its sobriquets, or as bystanders barracking the other performers, the chorus are well disposed vocally and visually in a production needing little in the way of compromise for touring. A few distractions have disappeared, but there always were a few too many, and Mr Sendak's monster cannibal cook (sung by Michael Carlyle) and inflatable Fata figure are as ingenious as before amid the acrobats, tumblers and musclemen of the opera's entourage.

Noël Goodwin

Concerts

NDRSO/Wand
Festival Hall/Radio 3

A magnificent, sonorous, wholly unsensationalized account of Bruckner's Fifth Symphony was given by the visiting North German Radio Symphony Orchestra on Sunday. As listeners to the recent Radio 3 series, introduced by Howard Hartog, of performances by Hans Schmidt-Isserstedt will have quickly realized, Hamburg's radio orchestra has qualities of depth, resonance and reliable, unobtrusive musicianship which put some of the more variable products of our own orchestras to shame. Günter Wand has been its principal conductor only since last year (Moshe Atzmon and Klaus Tennstedt filled the gap after Schmidt-Isserstedt's retirement) but his style suits the orchestra perfectly.

Unlike those Bruckner symphonies which start as a transformation of Beethoven's Ninth, the Fifth echoes even further back into history, with dissonances unfolding over its walking bass line like a Corelli sonata. The size of the musical canvas is vast: when that introduction returns at the start of the finale nothing prepares us for the alarums and excursions that ensue. The NDR Orchestra's warm, firm strings and plangent, woody solo wind gave both breadth and focus to this movement. In the giant fugue there was perhaps a further touch of the stodginess that had deprived Haydn's Seventy-Sixth Symphony before the interval of its real wit, but Wand's gently controlling hand shaped the progress of this huge cyclical movement with unerring skill.

If the unusual sounds of the wind soloists and the continous nobility of the string sound are the most precious attributes of the orchestra, the magnificence of the brass section is the most striking. Never forced, always perfectly coordinated, they trumpeted their sharp-edged fanfares into eternity. This concert belonged (by a quirk of sponsorship) to the "Endless International Concert Series": it would be difficult to think of a movement more splendidly endless than this.

Nicholas Kenyon

Doese/Pataki
Wigmore Hall

The nine-day festival of Swedish music which has launched the broader "Sounds of Sweden" London season of concerts came to a resonant climax on Sunday night with a recital of Scandinavian songs by the Swedish soprano Helena Doese and her accompanist Eva Pataki.

Some recitals share, some teach, some illuminate, and some few, like Miss Doese, wrap up all these qualities in a generosity of giving. For it is not only Miss Doese's voice itself that is large, as those who saw her Covent Garden Mimi in 1974 will remember, but also her understanding of the nature of each song and her totally unselfconscious skill in projecting it. Thus, a warm, light-handed fluency was found for even the unmemorable, generalized sentiments of three Stenhammar songs, while the very weight of her voice was exploited to give spring and momentum to Peterson-Berger's "Polska".

The accompanist's skill here lay chiefly in knowing how to keep her place: the five Ture Rangström songs, by contrast, with their strongly carved individual features, revealed more rewardingly the imaginative skill of Miss Pataki's playing. Miss Doese, too, pointed shrewdly their economic word-setting, weighty and sombre-toned in the bare contours of "A night prayer", robust and athletic in the broken phrases and volatile leaps of "An old dance rhythm".

After the interval came four boldly contrasted Sibelius songs, then four, alas only four, by Grieg – though I suppose he is a luxury bonus in this series. To his "Primula", "Swan", and "I love you" Miss Doese brought an expressive largesse that never threatened the scale and framework of their miniaturism. One's only wish was that her own generosity had been matched by greater musical substance.

Hilary Finch

Annie Fischer
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Back in London for three consecutive Sunday recitals in the South Bank piano series, Annie Fischer found a large, welcoming audience in wait for her introductory programme of Mozart, Schubert and Schumann.

Everything she played was the better for advocacy so positive, so urgent, so warm. But it was Schumann's *Carnaval* that thrived most on her full-bodied tone and inexhaustible Hungarian ardour. It was a richly characterized performance, full of lovingly perceptive detail yet never selfconscious in point-making.

Perhaps "Papillons", "Pantalon et Colombine" and even "Paganini" were too precipitate. But "Eusebius" was as searching as "Aveu" was tender. "Chiarina", "Estrella" and "Chopin" had an exceptional inner incandescence, and "Valse noble" an expansiveness of phrasing to equal the delectable lilt of "Valse allemande".

As for the final "Marche", that was an outright victory for the Davidsbund which not even a wrong note or two in the closing bars could undermine.

Schubert's posthumous A major Sonata starts with an imperious challange. Miss Fischer ensured that it remained very highly charged throughout, filling out its climaxes – not least the dramatic outburst in the Andantino – with tone as full and forward as anything heard in her Schumann. But now and again (as at the start of the first movement's development and the finale's coda as well as during the Scherzo) she missed opportunities for *pianissimo* that would have made her own *fortissimo*, and Schubert's tonal contrasts, the more telling.

In Mozart's F major Sonata, K332, she again made no pretence that her pianoforte was a fortepiano. But, if executed in her own rather than the composer's sound world, this performance too was memorable for its pungent directness.

Joan Chissell



THE TIMES DIARY

Watt cheer

A mixture of jubilation and embarrassment greeted the resignation of James Watt, President Reagan's Secretary of the Interior and arch-hate figure among conservationists, when the news was broken to delegates at the World Wilderness Congress in Findhorn, Scotland, yesterday. As the majority of delegates made no secret of their delight at Watt's departure, the official US government representatives, including Ray Arnett, an assistant secretary in Watt's department, could do little more than look sheepish.

Besides such well-known gaffes as trying to ban the Beach Boys from playing in Washington on the ground that they attracted the "wrong element", Watt infuriated millions of people by proposing that the zealously guarded wilderness areas of the United States should be opened up for oil and gas exploration. Excited though they are to see the back of Watt, who once rounded on his conservationist critics and called them Nazis, delegates remain convinced that the Reagan Administration is bent on dismantling all the environmental safeguards that have been established over the years.

Most look on Arnett, regarded as an outside possibility to succeed Watt, as an ally, but they are waiting to see if he stands up and fights.

● *Last week was National Foot Health Week. Could this explain the kindness of Labour Party delegates to their former leader?*

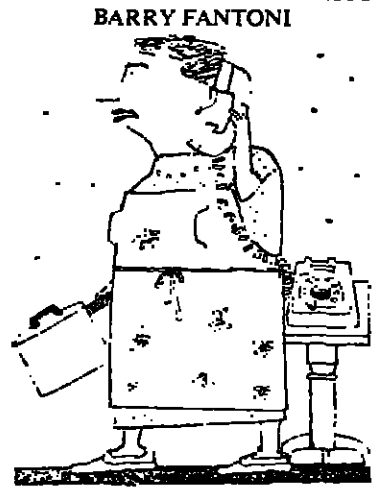
Propagandhi

The unending euphoria which has followed Sir Richard Attenborough's *Gandhi* was responsible for dispatching the portly film-maker to yet another worthy function last night. This time he was giving the opening address in London to a founding meeting organized by Lord Ennals to establish a Gandhi Foundation in Britain. An annual Gandhi memorial lecture, Gandhi peace prizes and a directory of Gandhian organizations are expected to follow.

The meeting, which, according to Lord Ennals, is aimed at providing an effective forum to promote Gandhian ideals, was the third such function attended by Sir Richard in the space of 10 days. For once, neither dinner nor socializing was involved.

Could this herald the start of some relief for Sir Richard's generous waistline, I innocently asked one of his aides yesterday? "No, he's always been that shape," was the reply.

BARRY FANTONI



"Our Jack's here. He's boycotting the Boycott Boycott Committee"

Guiding light

Dressed in black and white, clutching a cigarette holder in one hand and a whisky and water in the other, Princess Margaret looked an unlikely president of the Girl Guides Association as she mingled with Guides and Guiders at a Mercers Hall reception yesterday. It soon became obvious that she knew as much about the association as any of the well scrubbed ladies in navy suits and badges she was lunching with. Her Royal Highness chatted enthusiastically about Queen's Guides, Rangers and Young Leaders. She asked Mr James Whitaker of the *Daily Mirror*, King of the Royal Watchers, whether he was interested in Girl Guides. Mr Whitaker said that he was.

Lotta bottle

Norman Tebbit discovered the other day that being Secretary of State for Employment may have its disadvantages when it comes to helping with the weekly shopping. After paying for two bottles of plonk in a supermarket in Berkhamsted, where he has a home, Tebbit was told by the checkout assistant: "I hope it (expletive) well chokes you." The minister made a dignified exit, something between amusement and surprise creasing his worn features.

This England: the Lord Lieutenant of Surrey, Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, will preside at a curious ceremony at County Hall in Kingston on October 29. It is his duty, following the publication of the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June, to present a British Empire Medal to Mr Robbie Bolton, of Ashford, in recognition of this gentleman's 23 years' service to what is now Thorn EMI. For Mr Bolton, however, the ceremony will not be all it might have been, for his service to Thorn EMI, where he worked as a senior engineering technician, came to an end last November when he was made redundant. There are not many openings these days for battery testing experts aged 59, so Mr Bolton has yet to find another job. He is thus not only BEM, but UB40.

PHS

Crime: the hardliners are wrong

by Vivien Stern

Last month Crime Concern, a group of frustrated supporters of the death penalty on the Conservative backbenches, put to the Home Secretary a set of proposals entitled "The Ugly Upsurge". If Leon Brittan capitulates to their demand for harsher sentencing and toughter penal policies, emotion will have triumphed over reason.

The backbenchers' document contained a number of factual errors, including the claim that over the last 10 years 29 people convicted of murder have carried out further murders after release from prison. The correct figure is three. This error of approximately 1,000 per cent suggests that the group may be concerned about crime but is remarkably unconcerned about facts.

The proposals are based on the fallacious notion that crime would be reduced by the deterrent effect of tougher penalties. Research studies throughout Europe and the United States have failed to find any deterrent effect from severe prison sentences. A man about to rob a bank cares little whether he faces a theoretical 10, 15 or 20-year sentence: all he cares about is to avoid being caught.

The Crime Concern group assures us that, if life sentences automatically meant at least 20 years in prison (which the courts could reduce only in special circumstances), this "would create a deterrent more in keeping with the nature of the crime and one which would strike fear into the heart of a potential killer". This ignores the many murders which are a matter of emotion and impulse, often within the family or among close associates, and which are therefore not affected by deterrents.

They say that the life sentence "has produced an average sentence of about ten-and-a-half years imprisonment", and that "if present trends on parole and remission policy continue, this average is almost certain to reduce further in respect of those at present serving such sentences".

First, remission does not affect life sentences. Second, ten-and-a-half years is the average time spent in prison by those who have been released. Many others remain in prison for much longer periods: on May 31, 81 lifers convicted of homicide have been in prison for over 10 years and 31 for over 20 years. Third, there has been a *lengthening* in recent years of the average time spent in custody by lifers.

Trial judges already have the power to recommend in appropriate cases that a murderer should serve a minimum period in prison, and such recommendations are rarely overturned. Since 1965 judges have made over 130 such recommendations. In only three cases have prisoners been released earlier than recommended and even then only following consultations with the Lord Chief Justice and the trial judge.

Equally objectionable is Crime Concern's proposal that the Home Secretary should consider mandatory sentences for certain crimes, and automatically add five years without remission or parole to the penalty which the court considers appropriate for any offence involving guns. Such offences vary greatly.

A firearm may be loaded or unloaded, a sawn-off shotgun or (as in most firearms offences) an air pistol. The offence may be organized, planned and cold-blooded, or it may involve a teenager on the fringe of a gang who has been pressed into involvement by more hardened criminals.

The case against mandatory sentences is every bit as strong now at it was when Sir Patrick Mayhew, then a Home Office minister, rejected an amendment to last year's Criminal Justice Bill which would have provided mandatory 14-year sentences for firearms offences.

It is ill-founded to suggest that present policies towards violent offenders are excessively lenient. For example, 15 years is the normal penalty for a participant in an *organized armed robbery involving* large amounts of money, and of the 16 people convicted of murdering policemen since 1965, none has yet been released.

The proposals of the Crime Concern group would be both inhumane and counter-productive. If the Home Secretary were to adopt any of them, it would be the most retrograde step in penal policy this century.

The author is director of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders.

As the Aquino inquiry collapses, David Watts on the survival of Marcos

Final blow for the wounded Tiger of Manila?

Manila
An executive of the Philippines' oldest bank beams down on demonstrators a dozen floors below calling for the resignation of President Ferdinand Marcos.

Around him, secretaries bustle past with arms full of shredded yellow paper to shower on the streets, symbolic of the growing *demand for change in the Philippines*, which ironically is being condoned by the very business community which has so prospered under the control of a government which, for all intents and purposes, still uses martial law to govern the country.

The President has threatened to arrest people like this young executive, the epitome of the young Filipino businessman in short-sleeved *barong*, the stylish Latino shirt worn long over the trousers. Smiling, the businessman says: "Even if we wanted to stop these protests, we could not." In the same high-rise business area, Makati, purpose-built for multinational corporations and hedged about with exclusive "villages" where the wealthy are protected from the unwelcome attentions of the poor, a group of lawyers met soon afterwards.

Young and obviously prospering they too fell firmly into that élitist category which at first sight has more to gain from stability than from the overthrow of the Marcos regime. Theirs was a story of perversion of the constitution to try to prevent further unrest – of haphazard arrests at demonstrations and prosecution under two recently revealed and illegal presidential decrees which provide for life imprisonment or death for participation in or mere presence at a demonstration where arms are being carried. More than 60 people are now facing such charges as incitement for rebellion, and the quality of the evidence against them is similar to that against Miss Lipeda de las Reyes, a second-year accountancy student who approached a recent demonstration "to see what was happening".

She was taken to a police station and forced to pose holding the yellow banners that symbolize the protest movement generated by the assassination of Benigno Aquino while police videotaped her and her companions. Like many others, she was prevented from seeing a lawyer for more than a week after the arrest and since then has been held with common criminals, and, it is alleged, been subjected to sexual abuse. The lawyers are forming a group of activists to help such victims without charge.



After the outrage: President Ferdinand Marcos, with General Fabian Ver, the Philippines armed forces Chief of Staff, goes to a press conference on the Benigno Aquino assassination

The revolt of the Filipino middle class is now as firmly established as it is unexpected. For years the chronic disparity between opulence of the Manila élite and the surrounding country had pointed to a classic Maoist revolution in the making. But no one, least of all the communists, had expected it to be even a medium-term prospect. The outer islands of the archipelago that produce the country's valuable exports of minerals, fruit and sugar have been exploited relentlessly by Marcos cronies during the 18 years of his rule. Change, everyone thought, would start among the peasants who looked to the communists for protection. Even then, most thought it would probably take decades to affect Manila.

But the assassination of Mr Aquino at Manila airport on August 22 changed all that. It is virtually impossible to find a Filipino who believes that there was no official involvement in the killing and the government's qualifications and explanations since then have served only to undermine further its credibility. The final straw was to *blame the death on a communist* plot, the tired, old explanation doled out when anything untoward happens.

Yesterday's decision of the commission into the Aquino killing to dissolve itself indicates the widespread belief that unless a truly independent body is established and unless at least some senior members of the Marcos family are ready to give evidence there is little chance of the truth ever being known.

The Filipino middle class had got used to having a government ridden with corruption and duplicity, but in the words of an opposition politician, "they woke up one day to the fact that they also have a murdering government – and that was just too much". It was scarcely a surprise to some, but it was the first time such brutality had been visited on the middle class. Filipinos were aware that Mr Aquino had been as freewheeling as any politician in his day, but his patriotism and intelligence were beyond question. And he had married into one of the old, landed Spanish families who make up the Filipino aristocracy. If the government, or its associates, felt free to assassinate Mr Aquino, no one in the country was safe.

The President had gone on to belittle Mr Aquino – to say on television that he had never *presented any political threat to him* – an untruthful and unforgivable denigration of a man who had been his political prisoner for eight years.

The old Marcos government would perhaps have been able to ride out the political and economic storm that followed the murder. But Marcos is now a sick man and Manila a city of constant speculation on how much longer his physical and political life has to run. The press and television are in the hands of cronies unwilling to tell Filipinos the truth. The uncertainty has further undermined an economy already shaky enough to put it among the countries most likely to default unless the International Monetary Fund is able to help with funds to underwrite a deficit which could reach $1.8bn for the year.

It appears that the lupus from which the president has suffered for some time is becoming both more generalized throughout the body and particularly affecting his kidneys. It is also widely reported in the diplomatic community that the steroids with which he has been treated are now making him suffer from periods of irrationality. Palace attempts to convince people that the President is still fit have only confirmed his rapid decline:

There are numerous rumours, too, that his illness has resulted in a breaking down of his body's immunity system. That is confirmed by visitors to Malacanang Palace who are now seated well away from the chief executive at meetings. When a new ambassador presented *his credentials* recently *there* was none of the usual speech-making or socializing and what used to be day-long sessions of "holding court" at Malacanang with a constant stream of visitors are things of the past.

The question now turns on what is happening inside the pseudo-baroque splendour of Malacanang Palace. Is the chief executive still running the government or is it true that much of the real power is now in the hands of General Fabian Ver, Chief of Staff of the armed forces and his ally, Mrs Imelda Marcos, the "Iron Butterfly".

What is certain is that the executives of Makati today are the students who used to protest so vehemently against Marcos a decade ago. They were happy so long as their businesses and the country were *prospering* – politics was cast aside during the martial-law years but their true opinions of the President never fundamentally changed. Now that the tiger of Malacanang is wounded, the future of the country is in question and it is open season.

Tomorrow: the succession question

At play with the Soviet submarine bullies

Stockholm
It is two years since the "Whiskey on the rocks" incident when an elderly Soviet submarine ran aground on a reef outside the southern Swedish naval base at Karlskrona and was discovered 12 hours later by two passing fishermen. Nearly a year has passed since six Soviet submarines were able to cruise around for a fortnight between Stockholm harbour and the Muskoe Island naval base despite the best efforts of the entire Swedish navy.

The Muskoe incident was extraordinary only in the publicity that it generated: the Swedish navy registered another 51 submarine intrusions in 1982, and this year's figures, though released in a less definite form, seem to show an undiminished level of Soviet submarine activity. But apart from Whiskey 137, the submarine which ran aground, not one has been caught.

This is not an impressive record, but neither is it as shaming as it first appears. *Submarines* are difficult enough to detect and sink under the most favourable circumstances, and to force an unwilling submarine to surface – as the Swedes are *trying* to do – is more difficult still; so difficult, in fact, that no one has ever succeeded in doing it except by accident.

The geography of the Swedish Baltic coast is another factor that helps the Russians. From Malmoe in the south to Haparanda on the Finnish border is farther than from Malmoe to Naples; the small Swedish navy cannot guard any but the most important stretches of coastline. In practice this means the archipelagos that surround most Swedish ports and river mouths, but these might have been designed for the convenience of visiting submariners. They look as if the coastline has been grated into the sea – an almost unnavigable wilderness of islands, shoals, and reefs.

But what makes the Swedish task really hopeless is the inadequacy of the navy's current equipment. Much of it is obsolescent or quite unsuited to the task – the depth charges dropped off Muskoe were old stock from the *1930s* and '40s, which frequently failed to explode – while what is up to date is in very short supply. At the time of the Muskoe incident only seven of the large helicopters that are the most effective submarine hunters were operational. Only four of these were equipped with both hydrophones and depth charges. The Swedish navy has got much more powerful depth charges than those so far used, but these can be launched only from destroyers *and both* the *navy's* destroyers have been laid up.

New weapons designed to cripple rather than to sink submarines are being brought into service, but they have not so far lived up to the high hopes pinned on them.

These shortages reflect a failure of political imagination. The scale and success of the Soviet submarine intrusions took the Swedes completely by surprise, as did the use of midget submarines. Until the summer of 1980 Soviet submarines were infrequent visitors to these shores and, once detected, they would obediently turn round and head for the open sea again. So the Swedes – understandably enough – neglected their anti-submarine defences, and concentrated their considerable defence spending on the air force and the conscript army instead.

Resources have since been redirected, so that the navy's chief objective now is to defend against the submarines rather than to ward off hypothetical invasions, as it was before. Improved tactics, and the more intelligent use of available weapons, *seem* at the *moment* the likeliest routes to success.

Swedes are angry and bewildered. Why should the Russians spend so much time and effort bullying an inoffensive neutral country? The government commission that investigated the Muskoe incident came to the conclusion that the midget submarines could be used to lay mines or land sabotage teams in the early stages of a war, while other observers have pointed out that the Baltic archipelagos would make ideal hiding places for missile-armed submarines in wartime. Another theory is that the Soviet Union wants to make it clear to everyone that it regards the Baltic as its private lake, where it may do as it pleases.

Andrew Brown

David Hart

Give us liberty – not equality

The Prime Minister was elected, on both occasions, on the broad understanding that she wanted to decrease the size and influence of the state and so return some measure of freedom and responsibility to the individual, a noble and, when compared to the shabby lust for easy concensus of most of her postwar predecessors, a radical vision.

But since 1979, the state's demands on the national wealth have grown. Planned spending is expected to increase by 5.8 per cent this year. The number of pensioners is expected to rise by about 1 per cent every year for the next decade. Defence spending is planned to grow by 3 per cent annually. Any decrease *in the cost of unemployment* is likely to be taken up by the continuing increase in welfare expectations.

Increasing freedom for the individual cannot be achieved if public expenditure is to continue to grow faster than the economy. And it will, unless some of the most sacred welfare assumptions are reconsidered.

Here are some thoughts for Conservatives gathered at Blackpool:

A society that offers its citizens the freedom to succeed, perforce, offers them the freedom to fail. There will always be some who suffer misfortunes for which they cannot provide. They should be helped, first by relatives, friends and voluntary groups, and only as a last resort by the state.

More readily embraced by Labour than by Conservatives, equality has none the less superseded liberty, since Beveridge, as the first principle of public policy. But equality, if it is a moral goal, is manifestly unapproachable. If it is a material goal, it cannot be approached without great coercion. Making equality the touchstone of public morality leads to an idiotic anomaly: free welfare services for those who can afford to pay for them. Thus resources that otherwise could be devoted to the truly needy or remain in the hands of individuals are squandered by the *state. Conservatives should own up* and declare that equality is not only unobtainable but also undesirable.

This is not to say that equality of opportunity is undesirable. But it can be approached only by societies that foster individual freedom.

The state has usurped the function of the individual as provider of compassion, that uniquely human attribute with its extraordinary ability to provide healing balm to the receiver and the giver. But compassion cannot be supplied by the state. Indeed, by encouraging brutal, monopoly bargaining power in the welfare industries, the state has prevented many individuals from being as compassionate as they would like.

The last strike by the health workers lengthened the waiting time for operations considerably. Though it will be denied, some people must have *died prematurely as a result.*

It has been accepted, since the Second World War, that the state has a legitimate role as provider. This has led to the operational fiction that the state has resources of its own. But the state has no resources except those it is given by individuals. Even such "resources" as the right to levy customs duties are given to the state by individuals.

The state, by offering comprehensive welfare services, confiscates natural responsibility from the individual and removes his freedom of choice. (It also encourages the deceit that all social problems can be solved if only money is thrown at them.) Encouraging people to exercise choice and to maintain natural relationships can do as much for welfare as material resources. Parents, for example, are more likely to bring up socially responsible children if they are encouraged to exercise choice in their education and if they permit their aged relatives to live at home with the family.

Because the state does not provide does not mean that provision cannot be made. There is no reason why most of the health, education and pension services currently provided by the state could not be provided by the private sector financed by some form of insurance. There is every reason to expect, if it were, that the money spent by society as a whole on these services would deliver more health, more education and more pension per pound.

The annual ministerial joust over public spending has become a national ceremony like the changing of the guard, but less edifying. Conservatives at Blackpool should encourage their leaders to cancel the usual, ritual tournament, and instead undertake a radical, public reexamination of the role and functions of the state.

This autumn, the leaves will fall calmly, as they do every year. Exposed to public debate, there is every hope that some of the utterly unrealistic assumptions of the past 30 years will give way with the same grace.

The author is a novelist and political adviser.

Roger Scruton

A fallen idol, luring Labour to oblivion

We are all poorer for the lack of an effective opposition in the House of Commons, and therefore we all should hope that the Labour Party will now rise from its knees, and begin to search for political opportunities. However, it has got used to being on its knees. Indeed, it finds the posture rather consoling.

The cause of this habit of genuflection is the worship of an idol: the Labour Party never ceases to abase itself before a peculiar *fiction called the working class.* It believes itself to have been created by the working class, and to stand now in a privileged relation to it, protected and authorized by a deity from whom all legitimacy ultimately flows. But this idol is dead, and what the Labour Party takes for the odour of sanctity is in fact the stink of divine putrefaction.

I borrow that phrase from Nietzsche – Mr Kinnock's least favourite author – because it so perfectly captures the rotten sentimentality of Labour thinking, which seeks to persuade itself that the party was the product, and not the producer, of the fiction by which it lives. The Labour Party is the party of nostalgia. It harks back always to the "heroic struggles" of the factory era, and to the days of the Depression, when it seemed to be fighting a holy war against the enemies of the working class. It continues to describe its ambitions in terms of "struggles", "fights", and even "crusades", as though seeking to emulate the barbarians who spread murder and pillage through the peaceful lands of Islam in the name of a God whose purposes they so imperfectly comprehended.

There is a good form of this nostalgia, which grows from the love of one's history. British socialism has been imbued with our native sense that the source of legitimacy lies, not in the future, but in the past. This longing for community with generations that have gone before provides the Labour Party with its human face.

But it is a human face stiffened by sanctimonious holiness. It too often confronts its opponents not with criticism, but with moral abuse. It too often exhorts us to worship its idol, or to kneel before incompre*hensible abstractions such* as equality, social ownership, and social justice. It is vast in its ambition, but fertile less in positive suggestions than in a vitriolic pursuit of objects and institutions that it might destroy. That, indeed, is the normal course of sentimental emotion, which hides the unreality of what it loves in a hatred for what is real.

The working class once existed. There was, once, a definite social entity, consisting of largely propertyless people, with sufficient community of interests and powers to be sensibly described as a class. Historians and novelists have made us familiar with its situation, and caused us to sympathize with its distress. Only ignorance or callousness could lead us to despise the aspirations, or to resent the achievements, of this class.

The British Labour Movement – which pressed with such extraordinary civility and open-mindedness for the representation of the working class in Parliament – attracted the sympathy equally of socialists, liberals and Tories. Its resolute attachment to an ideal of human dignity proved, in the end, to be its greatest weapon, forcing its opponents to confront it with terms and tactics which, by their very nature, promised victory to itself.

The critical period, however, is the one which followed, when the representation of the working class was so firmly established both in and out of Parliament, that the Labour Party could eventually claim to be one of the natural parties of government.

The working class then proceeded – by the very anti-revolutionary process which had brought it to power – to do what Marx and Engels had predicted that it could do only by means of revolution: it proceeded to abolish itself as a class. The objects of the Labour Movement had been accomplished, and the socialist ideology with which they had been decorated began to seem irrelevant. The worker no longer felt that community of interests and those powers which had been the vital cement of his class. He was no longer a unit in a "class struggle", but an individual, intent on making his way in the world.

The marxists had predicted the increasing "proletarianization" of the middle class. What happened, in fact, was the embourgeoisment of the worker. The modern worker is a property owner, with access to medical care and education. He stands poised on the brink of opportunities that may raise him up or throw him down. At the same time, although he may fall, he cannot fall far. He can survive, as increasing numbers do, without working, devoting himself all day (provided the Labour Party does not win another election) to the "hunting, fishing and literary criticism" which Marx and Engels wished him to enjoy. Like all middle-class people, he is deeply suspicious of factions and cartels, among which the trade unions – which impinge most heavily on his *life* – are the most immediate objects of his resentment.

The Labour Party, which clings with such fervent nostalgia to its vision of a "class solidarity" expressed through trade union power, is wholly out of tune with the sentiments of this emancipated worker. Indeed, one can fairly say that Labour *is the most reactionary* of the major political parties, in that it seeks to impose a dead social order upon a society that has become inherently resistant to it.

Perhaps it perceives that this can be done only by force – the kind of force which sustains the "dictatorship of the proletariat" behind the Iron Curtain. If that is so, then at least one of its recently declared policies shows an element of realism: its policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament.

هكذا من الاصل



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A MAN TO BE RECKONED WITH

Forty-four days after he announced his decision to resign, Mr Menachem Begin is no longer Israel's prime minister. The idea that he was actually running the country during this long interim seems to have been a legal fiction. He withdrew completely not just from public view but from all contact with anyone except his children and one close personal aide. His precise mental and physical state has been a subject of intense speculation but clearly he was not capable of functioning as prime minister.

For these six weeks Israel has been to all intents and purposes on automatic pilot. The redeployment in Lebanon went ahead, but Israeli reaction to the momentous events which followed was kept to the predictable minimum. The drastic economic measures which were generally expected at the end of August have not been announced. The economy continued to coast down hill. Only in the last two days has it developed into an acute crisis of the entire banking system – and that was triggered partly by apprehension that the new government, once formed, would have to proceed at once with an austerity package including yet another sharp devaluation of the shekel.

All the energies of Israel's political leaders during these six weeks have gone into forming the new government. Yet the new government in which the Knesset yesterday expressed its confidence is in fact simply the old government minus Mr Begin; and the old government had been perceived by most commentators as paralysed by internal divisions and held together only by Mr Begin's personal authority.

The new prime minister, Mr Shamir, was generally agreed to be the less glamorous and charismatic of the two contestants for the succession to Mr Begin as leader of the Herut ("freedom") party. He was also much the older – sixty-seven to Mr David Levy's forty-five. Those very qualifications were crucial in ensuring his election, since they made him seem less of a threat to the ambitions of others who for whom the timing of Mr Begin's departure was unpropitious, such as Mr Moshe Arens (not a member of the present Knesset) or Mr Ariel Sharon (still in semi-disgrace because of his condemnation by the Kahan report and, more generally, because of popular disillusionment with the results of the Lebanese war).

On the face of it, therefore, Mr Shamir's chances of achieving more than a holding action – and a short-lived one at that – are very meagre. But we should all by now have learnt to beware the colourless stopgap leader. Such – to choose but one striking recent example from a neighbouring country – was the unanimous judgment on Anwar Sadat when he became President of Egypt on Nasser's death.

Mr Shamir too may prove a force to be reckoned with in his own right. Until now he has shunned the limelight, but those who know him regard him as an effective organizer, a patient and skilful negotiator, and a man of ruthless fixity of purpose. Mr Begin was often referred to as a terrorist, and so he was in the sense that he had been prepared to use terror as a means to political ends. But he was above all a theorist and an orator – indeed he claims never to have held a gun in his own hand. Moreover his advocacy of violence was always directed at those whom he saw as the enemies of Israel, never at fellow-Jews.

Mr Shamir, by contrast, as one of the leaders of the notorious Stern Gang, was a terrorist in the full sense of the word. He executed dissident members of his own organization. He must have been party to the attempt by the Stern Gang, in 1940-41, to form an alliance with Nazi Germany on the basis of a "Jew-free Europe", to be achieved through emigration to Palestine. He was certainly the main planner of the assassinations of Lord Moyne, a British cabinet minister, in 1944 and of Count Folke Bernadotte, a United Nations mediator, in 1948. Later he held an important post in Israeli intelligence, concerned with covert operations in Arab countries.

That Israel, through her elected parliament, should choose to be led by a man with such a record (and a man, it should also be noted, who voted against the Camp David accords) may seem rather remarkable, and indeed rather sad. But clearly he is a man it would be dangerous to underestimate.

He may not have Mr Begin's style, but his toughness will probably appeal, as Mr Begin's did, to the non-European majority in Israel which is profoundly indifferent to the views of Western countries. Only if both Israel's economy and her situation in Lebanon continue to deteriorate, and if the Labour party finds a new leader with a real popular touch, is Mr Shamir likely to find himself in serious trouble.

WINDOW ON A CLOSED WORLD

The International Sakharov Hearings which open in Lisbon tomorrow are a salutary reminder that when the rights of any individual are violated – even far away beyond the borders of another state – everyone is in some way diminished. Just as it is generally accepted that reluctance to disturb a neighbour's privacy is no reason for doing nothing if screams are heard next door, respect for national sovereignty cannot excuse lack of concern for the suffering of citizens of some other country, especially when its government has no popular mandate to rule.

Ten years ago the USSR ratified two international covenants based on the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights whereby it solemnly undertook to guarantee in legislation – and in practice – the political, economic, and social rights of individual citizens. But despite the work of UN committees, and of conferences to monitor the observance of the 1975 Helsinki accords, Soviet officials refuse to accept that criticisms of their record have any foundation in fact.

Hard evidence is needed, but no thorough international investigation can be conducted in the USSR. The testimony of eye witnesses before a responsible jury is generally accepted in a court of law and it is this practice which is followed in the International Sakharov Hearings. The first session which was held in Copenhagen in 1975 was followed by further sessions in Rome and Washington, each organized by an independent national committee from the host country. The chairman of the Portuguese honorary committee is Mr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister. The Lisbon hearings will cover working conditions in the USSR and examine the question of forced labour – not so much whether the practice exists, but rather to attempt to establish its extent. Several leaders of the independant trade union movement are imprisoned in labour camps and psychiatric hospitals; others now in exile report that the struggle for workers' rights continues underground.

President Andropov himself has drawn attention to the bribery, corruption and inefficiency which are endemic in Soviet society, adding to economic problems and making it difficult to improve the low living standards of the average family. Conditions in Soviet factories and homes are indeed bad, but the life of millions of convicts in forced labour camps and Siberian exile is even worse. Among them are thousands of prisoners of conscience. The evidence is not based solely on American satellite photography, accurate though it is; Russians have smuggled to the West secret film of these work colonies, and there are many reliable witnesses to describe their own experience of them.

Recent reports of high-level "defectors" from the USSR include the case of a brigadier-general who crossed the border into Turkey. There are few aspects of Soviet life which cannot be descibed by Soviet émigrés from first-hand knowledge. Their testimony will be assessed at the Lisbon hearings by a jury of eminent public figures from several countries. A special session will be devoted to recent developments in Poland, and it is most apt and timely that the name of another Nobel laureate, Mr Lech Walesa, will be linked to that of Academician Andrei Sakharov in a campaign for the common decencies of life now lacking in both Poland and the USSR.

State restrictions on intellectual and creative freedom will be examined and of course the case of Dr Sakharov himself will receive particular attention. Exiled to Gorky in January 1980, he is subjected to officially orchestrated harassment, from slanderous articles in the government-controlled press to the thousands of letters containing insults and threats which are deliberately delivered by the same authorities who censor all his correspondence.

The USSR is not the only state which deprives its citizens of elementary human righs. But unlike most of the other dictatorships which constitute the majority of the United Nations, it is a superpower dedicated to spreading its influence and example throughout the world. As a signatory to several important international agreements, the Soviet government has undertaken clear obligations to respect the rights of individual citizens. Its failure to observe these covenants hinders the attainment of the degree of trust necessary for genuine progress to be achieved at the Geneva arms negotiations.

Nuclear industry policy

From Professor Ian Fells

Sir, It became clear during the triennial twelfth World Energy Conference, which has just concluded in New Delhi, that the non-oil-producing developing world is determined to have nuclear power. India announced its nuclear programme of 10,000 MW by 2000 during the conference and both the ministers for energy for the USSR and France were in Delhi offering nuclear technology to India and other Third World countries.

It was a matter for considerable regret that there was no ministerial or government presence from Great Britain at the conference to back up the strong and effective British delegation. No one attended from the Department of Energy although three years ago in Munich the Permanent Secretary came.

We are in a position to sell into the enormous Third World market (another 25 developing countries will have gone nuclear by 2000, according to the International Atomic Energy Authority [IAEA]) tried and proven nuclear reactors of the Oldbury-Magnox design. As a trading nation we cannot complacently live off our North Sea oil for ever; we must export, and if developing countries are bent on nuclear power they had better have the safest and the best.

We can provide it, but in these days of international trade agreements the Government must be seen, as the Russians and French appreciate all too well, to be backing our nuclear export industry. We have a reactor ideally suited to the needs of developing countries and we can also provide fuel reprocessing facilities second to none. The problems of nuclear proliferation are considerable but they will have to be accommodated through the IAEA.

The energy problem may have receded temporarily in the West, but it is all too real in the developing countries and we should seize the opportunity to help solve their problems with British nuclear technology.

Yours faithfully,
IAN FELLS,
The University of Newcastle upon Tyne,
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September 28.

Iran-Iraq war

From Professor Mahmoud Sanai

Sir, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, in her Washington speech (report, September 30) has emphasized the morality of the Western position compared to that of the Soviet Union. The widespread revulsion felt all over the world at the shooting down of the Korean airliner confirms the importance of this aspect.

Yet there is an important area in world events, from which the moral conscience of the West seems to be completely cut off. I am referring to the Iran-Iraq war that has now entered its fourth year and which has left millions of dead, maimed and homeless human beings and untold suffering and destruction.

May I suggest that a commission be created under the auspices of the UN composed of eminent jurists (not politicians) from five neutral countries with no special link with either of the two belligerents – say Austria, Denmark, India, Switzerland and Thailand.

The terms of reference of this commission should be to investigate (a) who was the aggressor in this war; (b) the nature and the extent of destruction and loss of life caused by the aggressor; and (c) the amount of reparations to be paid. The findings would carry immense prestige and could bring the two sides to the conference table.

Meanwhile the supply of arms to both belligerents should be cut off completely. Governments have the power to stop private arms dealers if they seriously wish to exercise this power.

A whole-hearted attempt to do something about this tragedy will go a long way to confirming the Prime Minister's claim to the existence of a moral ingredient in Western policy.

Yours truly,
MAHMOUD SANAI,
37 Frognal,
Hampstead, NW3.
September 30.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Taking advantage in Hongkong

From Mr Jack Perry

Sir, The near-panic traumas of the Hongkong financial community are the exaggerated consequences of earlier euphoric forecasts by some of the China watchers. These assumed that the post-Mao leadership, given choice between national pride and Hongkong dollars, would give priority to the latter and agree to cosmetic surgery that would ensure the continuance of the British administration of Hongkong.

Anyone who has taken the opportunity, over the past years, to listen to Chinese leaders at all levels and in all political circumstances before, during, and after the cultural revolution, would have been aware that this was a piece of specious nonsense.

Indeed, what is now being obscured by calls for the British negotiators to bang the table is the determination of Peking to facilitate the growth of the Hongkong economy far beyond its present stage of development within the special circumstances of a new autonomous regime operating an economic and social system already fashioned by its inhabitants.

It is on the cards that within five years of the establishment of the new self-governing administration of Hongkong its territory will be substantially increased by moving its borders into Kwangtung Province, leading to the doubling of its present populat'on.

It is the cle r intention of the Chinese author.ties to encourage Hongkong to concentrate on substantially increasing its industrial productive capacity to enable this area to become the fastest growing manufacturing centre in the world.

For this purpose foreign investment under protected regulations will need to be encouraged. There can be little doubt that whatever shocks and lurches the Hang Seng Index currently exhibits, foreign investors from Japan, the United States and Europe will leap to take advantage of these new possibilities.

Instead of expecting the British negotiators to perform the impossible by playing presumed aces they do not hold, representative groups covering the diverse elements that constitute the Hongkong community should now be making tracks to Peking. Their presence and views are essential to ensure that the new administration and the necessary legislative processes fully represent the interests of the Hongkong people as a whole.

Yours faithfully,
JACK PERRY, Chairman,
London Export Corporation Ltd.,
21 Portland Place, W1.
October 4.

Financing pensions

From Mr Q. H. M. Gage

Sir, I would like to compliment Messrs Nigel Vinson and Philip Chappell on their excellent letter to you (September 28).

The portability of pensions must be made an issue. Legislation was passed in 1975 making it mandatory to hand over pension benefits after five years' service. Why was 1975 the "cut-off" date?

Thousands of employees were in non-contributory pension schemes before this date. They were told that the company's contribution was deferred pay and they were compelled, as a condition of employment, to join private arrangements, if they so wanted.

When they left the service of the company many unscrupulous employers refunded themselves with the so-called deferred pay, thus denying employees their pension benefits. These people should be taken care of and have their benefits restored.

Some countries in the Western world do not have private occupational schemes. The state scheme, which is linked to final salary, obviates the need for this and an employee can change jobs as much as he likes without sacrificing pension benefits. It is a pity we cannot do the same.

Yours faithfully,
Q. H. M. GAGE,
Pelham Cottage,
Church Lane,
Hellingly, Sussex.
September 28.

Body and mind

From Dr Magnus Pyke, FRSE

Sir, The research workers to whom Professor Michael Baum referred in his letter of October 4, namely Joyce and Walden in the *Journal of Chronic Disease* (1965) in which their paper, "The objective efficiency of prayer: a double-blind clinical trial" appeared, are by no means the first to apply scientific methods to this matter.

Francis Galton, in an article entitled "Statistical inquiries into the efficiency of prayer" (*Fortnightly Review*, 68, 125, 1872), wrote that "the efficiency of prayer seems to me a simple, as it is a perfectly appropriate and legitimate subject for scientific enquiry".

He then marshalled the statistical evidence to show that prayer appeared to exert no measurable influence on the health of the Royal Family or on the weather. The average age attained by 97 members of royal houses, who are extensively prayed for, was, according to his table, 64.04 years, compared with 68.74 years for 513 people in trade and commerce who are hardly prayed for at all.

Although Galton's figures of 1872 may not stand scrutiny in the light of modern scholarship, his philosophical approach exemplifies the basis of researches which since his time led to the conquest of such scourges as smallpox, typhoid and consumption, against which "mind" had enjoyed conspicuously limited successes.

Yours faithfully,
MAGNUS PYKE,
3 St Peter's Villas, W6.
October 4.

Mr Parkinson and the moral issue

From Mr D. M. L. Alexander

Sir, The superior moral tone adopted in your leader today (October 7) may well be reflected in the gossip at Conservative Party fetes in the shires, but I do not believe that it expresses the views of the average intelligent supporter of the present Government.

Mrs Thatcher is fortunate indeed to have so able a minister as Mr Parkinson in her Cabinet working for the benefit of the economy of this country. If he were a captain of industry or a leader in any other walk of life, his private life would not concern you; as he is a politician, you must quite properly report the affair, but you could and should have restrained your comment.

You speculate on what might have been and what may yet be. You tell Mr Parkinson that he has made a sad and silly blunder, as if he were a naughty schoolboy. How do you know, who are not privy to everything which may have passed in the inmost recesses of Mr Parkinson's home and private society? How do you know that his career is blighted? Other politicians in this century have reached the highest office and remained in office despite having committed more heinous sins.

Mr Parkinson has behaved with the utmost propriety in issuing his statement when it became evident that the matter could not be kept out of the public domain and he has thereby prevented the spread of rumour and scandal. He has not lied as others similarly placed in the past have done, nor has he embarrassed the Prime Minister by keeping the matter from her.

Mr Parkinson is as well able to do his job today as he was before, probably better now that the affair is in the open, provided that he is not harassed by the media.

You, Sir, have had your say. Now please drop it and give a lead to the rest of the press. Mr Parkinson is one of the political finds of recent political times and if the media destroy him for so irrelevant a cause they should hang their collective heads in shame; good men are hard to find.

Yours faithfully,
D. M. L. ALEXANDER,
12 Fairgreen East,
Cockfosters, Barnet,
Hertfordshire.
October 7.

From Mrs Flavia Woodwark

Sir, I have been struggling to make sense of your leader today (October 7) on the Parkinson affair. Unlike its writer, I cannot see that it is necessarily naive or old-fashioned to expect honourable behaviour across the board from those in public life.

However it is a perhaps unpalatably old-fashioned truth that a sexual relationship can lead to conception – and although your leader would appear to ignore it, public concern will be sharpened because of the unborn child involved. If it is not, it should be.

Surely it is the desired right of every baby to start life with a secure home base, which means the presence of both father and mother. In my opinion, and I hope in that of many others, the real victim of this affair will be its natural product, the innocent child.

Yours faithfully,
FLAVIA WOODWARK,
15 Woodland Grove,
Claverton Down,
Bath,
Avon.
October 7.

From Mr P. C. Thompson

Sir, In your second article today ("The Parkinson affair", October 7) you nowhere use the word "adultery". Whatever the changes which have come about in public positions on moral matters, it is surely still true that an overwhelming majority neither practise adultery in their private lives nor excuse it in others.

It is offensive that you should describe this view as one of the public's periodic fits of false morality and hypocrisy, implying that all those who hold, and express, the entirely normal view that adultery is unacceptable in public figures, as in private, are hypocrites. They are not.

So long as Mr Parkinson stays in office many votes will be withheld from Conservative candidates as a gesture of protest against a party whose practice diverges so far from its preaching.

Yours faithfully,
P. C. THOMPSON,
16 Edgar Street,
Worcester.

From Miss Mary Kenny

Sir, In an era when induced abortion is a commonplace method of disposing of an inconvenient pregnancy, it seems to me that Mr Cecil Parkinson has behaved with honour and honesty in admitting responsibility for a pregnancy and in defending that responsibility.

Hundreds of men in high positions have pressed a woman into an abortion in similar circumstances and the public has been none the wiser. Mr Parkinson and his admirable wife should, I think, be commended for the dignified way in which this very human problem has been faced, as should Miss Keays.

Men who tell the truth and face their responsibilities are, in my view, far more worthy of public office than men who take the easy way out. I trust Cecil Parkinson more for having done the brave thing.

Yours faithfully.
MARY KENNY,
59 Holland Park, W11.
October 7.

From Mr D. T. Downer

Sir, A person lacking discrimination in an elementary matter, coupled with arrogance on discovery, deserves no place in a Conservative Government, which should be improving standards which have been eroded too often in recent years.

Yours faithfully,
D. T. DOWNER,
13-14 Little Britain, EC1.
October 8.

From Dr L. M. Blaney

Sir, There is "no question", says Downing Street, of Mr Parkinson resigning. Fine. But since the erstwhile Head Boy has let the school down, may we spared further homilies from the Head Mistress about Victorian virtues and family life?

Yours faithfully,
LYNDA M. BLAYNEY,
47 Allt-yr-yn Avenue,
Newport, Gwent.

From Mr Thomas H. Pares

Sir, It bodes ill for our nation that the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry lacks the courage to resign and the Prime Minister the will to dismiss him.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS H. PARES,
Mill House,
North Creake, Norfolk.
October 7.

Israeli prisoner

From Mrs Tamara Deutscher and others

Sir, We should like to draw the attention of your readers to a case of what seems undue harshness on the part of the Israeli authorities in the treatment of Usi Adiv, an Israeli political prisoner.

In 1973 Adiv was sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment for unlawful contacts with the PLO. Without contesting the verdict, the family now requests the release of Adiv in accordance with the Israeli law under which a prisoner may receive a remission of one third of the sentence if he was of "good behaviour", which in his case is not disputed.

An appeal for pardon addressed to the President of Israel in October, 1982, has remained unanswered, in spite of the fact that the campaign for Adiv's release has been growing in scope and is supported by many prominent people, among whom are the three Supreme Court judges who had sentenced him in 1973.

Adiv, still adhering to his principle of equality between Arabs and Jews, refuses to avail himself of any privileges not granted to the Palestinian political prisoners. Although he now disapproves of the method by which he had attempted to promote that equality, he still sees in the cooperation of Arabs and Jews the only just way out of their terrible predicament.

Could it be that this makes the security services regard Adiv as a "potential danger", a man who "cannot be left unguarded even for an hour"?

Adiv has already spent 11 of his 37 years of life behind bars; is it not a sufficient punishment for an offence whose motives were entirely honourable?

Yours etc,
TAMARA DEUTSCHER,
E. S. HOBSBAWM,
RICHARD MARIENSTRAS,
EDWARD MARZ,
2a Kidderpore Gardens, NW3.
September 30.

Saintly stock

From the Reverend John Baker

Sir, I dare say our halo has slipped in recent years, but isn't it a shade unfair of Mrs Lee (September 29) to polarise sociologists over against saints?

I rather hope it might be possible to strive to be both. It'll be a pity if the high street ecclesiastical shop doesn't have a varied stock.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BAKER,
All Saints Vicarage,
Prince of Wales Drive, SW11.
September 30.

Ultimate deterrent?

From Mr Gordon Burrows

Sir, Bishop Frank West, the author of your comforting article (October 1) on "Cooling the doctrine of Hell", may be unaware that a distinguished Church of Scotland theologian used to tell his students in Edinburgh that a Church which had ceased to believe in Hell wasn't worth a damn.

Yours, still a little apprehensively,
GORDON BURROWS,
Lanka,
17 Marston Road,
Farnham,
Surrey.
October 1.

Student bulge

From Mr Richard Rhodes-James

Sir, On September 30, your correspondent reported on the latest Government policy on the universities. "A letter will be sent to all universities at the end of October asking them to consider several financial options. They will be asked whether there should be a three-tier university system with the best concentrating on research and a third division emphasizing teaching."

As a teacher I am perplexed, but not surprised. Am I to direct my pupils to third-rate universities so that they can be properly taught? Are the students at the top universities going to wither on the vine? What then will be a good university?

This brings into question once again what universities are for, and it revives the suspicion that not a few university staff regard students as an impediment to their work.

To those who have toiled so furiously to get to these institutions this can only be profoundly discouraging.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD RHODES-JAMES,
15 Almoners Avenue,
Cambridge.
September 30.

Need for extra leukaemia units

From Professor A. J. Barrett and others

Sir, Remarkable success has been achieved in the last five years in the treatment of patients with leukaemia and allied diseases by bone marrow transplantation. Leukaemia is a relatively rare disease, but it is important because it involves children and young adults as well as older persons. Not all patients with leukaemia can be treated by marrow transplantation but for those who are eligible the rate of cure is about 50 per cent, a figure substantially higher than can be achieved by any other means.

Patients receiving transplants need specialised medical and nursing services for some weeks but the costs are not enormous – perhaps twice as much as the cost of a more "routine" patient in hospital for the same period, perhaps less. Nevertheless very few patients could afford such treatment outside the National Health Service.

All the teaching hospitals in London specialising in treating leukaemia by marrow transplantation have waiting lists, some very long. There is little doubt that some of the patients awaiting transplant will die before their turn for treatment comes. One such case was accurately documented in the Sunday press last month and other examples are less publicised.

In recognition of this problem the Prime Minister, in 1981, appointed a working party under the chairmanship of Sir Douglas Black and its report, published last year, strongly recommended the expansion of clinical facilities for transplantation in London and the UK. No action has been taken and in the prevailing financial climate none seems imminent.

We believe there was in 1981, and is now more than ever, a compelling case for the expansion of existing bone marrow transplant units and for the establishment of new units. The costs must be met from central and not from regional sources. It should not be necessary to rely largely on charities, such as the Leukaemia Research Fund.

We are aware that government has imposed new restrictions on expenditure in the NHS, which may or may not be justified, but we strongly believe that no developed country can afford to ignore a new medical technology that unequivocally saves patients' lives.

We thus seek a clear statement from the Department of Health and Social Security as to when or indeed whether it intends to implement the recommendations of the Black working party.

Yours sincerely.
A. J. BARRETT (Westminster Hospital),
J. M. CHESSELLS (Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street),
J. M. GOLDMAN (Hammersmith Hospital),
A. H. GOLDSTONE (University College Hospital),
E. C. GORDON-SMITH (Hammersmith Hospital),
JOHN R. HOBBS (Westminster Hospital),
A. V. HOFFBRAND (Royal Free Hospital),
H. E. M. KAY (Royal Marsden Hospital),
A. C. NEWLAND (London Hospital),
GRANT PRENTICE (Royal Free Hospital),
R. L. POWLES (Royal Marsden Hospital),
C. D. L. REID (Northwick Park Hospital),
As from the Royal Postgraduate Medical School,
Hammersmith Hospital,
Ducane Road, W12.
October 5.

Cenotaph ceremony

From Mr George Guillemard

Sir, One change is, I suggest, long overdue. It would accord entirely with Government thinking, and at the same time slightly diminish the amount of humbug so manifest in our public life. It is that the service should omit verse 2 of "O God our help in ages past", the last two lines of which are:

"Sufficient is Thine arm alone
And our defence is sure."

It is a fine hymn that deserves to be taken more seriously.

Yours etc,
GEORGE GUILLEMARD,
Fawler Manor,
Wantage,
Oxfordshire.
October 3.

Ship design

From Mr E. C. B. Lee

Sir, Had the young David Giles (October 1) peeped a little further into his father's bookcase he surely would have found that William Froude, besides experimenting on the resistance of planks, was much concerned with all questions of ship motion.

Later in life Mr Giles should have recognized that with a minimum of mathematics Froude was able to enunciate laws on ship resistance. These laws are still applicable to any hull design with which Mr Giles is concerned.

Yours faithfully,
E. C. B. LEE,
3 Elm Grove,
Swainswick,
Bath.
October 1.

All clear

From Mr Albert Mr Gibb

Sir, You us today ("Whitehall brief", October 4) that Professor Sir Douglas Hague "brings two passion to the research council: his crusade to persuade economists and the others now in his care to write in plain English so that the laity can understand their product; and to synthesize the output of social science as a whole"

Would you please apply the first to these passions to the wording of the second?

Yours faithfully,
ALBERT M. GIBB,
Smith Mackay & Simpson,
11 Park Cirus,
Glasgow.
October 4.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 10: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as President of the Girl Guides Association, was present this afternoon at a reception held at Mercers' Hall to mark the Presentation of the new Guiding Programme.

Lady Juliet Townsend was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 10: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, accompanied by The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, opened the Exhibition, Albert, His Life and Work, at the Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, London, this evening.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland, Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton and Mrs Michael Wigley were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
October 10: The Duke of Kent returned to Heathrow Airport, London this morning from Canada.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

The Queen will be represented by the Prince of Wales at the independence celebrations for Brunei in February, 1984.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Central Council of Physical Recreation, will attend the CCPR Sponsors of Sport dinner at the Hyde Park Hotel on November 29.

The Prince of Wales, Patron of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, will attend a dinner given by the institution in honour of Sir Frank Whittle at RAF Bentley Priory, Stanmore, on October 27.

A memorial service for Joan Violet Robinson, Honorary Fellow of King's, Girton and Newnham colleges, Emeritus Professor of Economics in Cambridge University will be held at 2.30 pm on Saturday October 29, 1983 in the Chapel of King's College, Cambridge.

A memorial service for Sir Dennis Proctor, Honorary Fellow of King's College, will be held at noon on Saturday November 19, 1983 in the Chapel of King's College, Cambridge.

A memorial service for Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Russell will be held today at noon in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. E. Dove and Miss J. S. Smith
The engagement is announced of Anthony, elder son of Dr and the Hon Mrs W. L. Dove, of Elm House, Childwall Abbey Road, Liverpool, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. H. Smith, of Dundrum, Queens Road, Ilkley.

Mr J. D. Agnew and Miss E. M. Cameron
The engagement is announced between James, younger son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs J. N. Agnew, of Bonjedward House, Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, and Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Dr and Mrs J. A. Cameron.

Mr N. C. Beecroft and Miss C. C. Wilford-Smith
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Charles, youngest son of Mr and Mrs T. F. Beecroft, of Hessle, East Yorkshire, and Caroline Clare, only daughter of Mr and Mrs F. W. Wilford-Smith, of Dormington, Hereford, previously of Trumpets Farm, East Sussex.

Mr C. Coaker and Miss C. Floyd
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Major-General and Mrs Ronald Coaker, of Daleacre House, Lockington, Derby, and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Floyd, of Ecchinswell House, Newbury, Berkshire.

Mr C. R. Goodall and Miss L. A. Footitt
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Judge and Mrs Anthony Goodall of Mardon, Moretonhampstead, Devon and Louise, youngest daughter of Major and Mrs Ian Footitt, of 22 Sloane Court East, London, S.W.3

Mr T. O. Gray and Miss A. C. Vitkovitch
The engagement is announced between Thomas Oliver, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. J. Gray, of Bromley, Kent, and Angela Caroline, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs B. Vitkovitch, of Purley, Surrey.

Mr P. W. John and Miss H. L. Bates
The engagement is announced between Paul Wilson, only son of Mr and Mrs Roy Penrhyn John, of Kingston, Surrey, and Hazel Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Bates, of Hove, Sussex.

Mr G. Pearce and Miss S. J. D. Brown
The engagement is announced between Guy, younger son of Mr J. W. R. Pearce, OBE, and stepson of Mrs Tawny Pearce, of Maydens, Pangbourne, Berkshire, and Sarah, elder daughter of Mr A. Stephen Brown, of Fryars, West Chiltington, West Sussex, and Mrs Michael Ryan, of London, SW11.

Mr L. Whiteley and Miss C. Hamber
The engagement is announced between Lloyd, son of Mr and Mrs P. R. Whiteley, of South Wirral, Cheshire, and Caroline, daughter of Dr and Mrs B. H. Hamber, of Dormers House, Upton Grey, Hampshire.

Mr A. Whiteway and Miss D. Stuckey
The engagement is announced between Andrew, stepson of Mrs Rosemary Whiteway, of Exeter, Devon, and son of the late Mr and Mrs Richard Whiteway, and Debbie, younger daughter of Mr Frank A. Stuckey, of Florida, and Mrs Cristal Soldner, and stepdaughter of Mr Michael Soldner, of Newport, Rhode Island.

Marriages

Mr M. D. H. Illingworth and Miss S. C. Peak
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 8, 1983, at the Guild Church of St Margaret Pattens, between Mr Michael Illingworth, elder son of Mr and Mrs M. H. Illingworth, and Miss Caroline Peak, daughter of Mrs J. H. Eaves and the late Mr J. H. H. Peak.

Mr C. Yates and Miss A. Farquhar
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 1, in Salisbury Cathedral, of Mr Christopher Yates, son of Mr and Mrs T. Gordon Yates, and Miss Annabel Farquhar, daughter of the late Mr Adrian Capell Farquhar and of Mrs Adrian Farquhar. The Very Rev Sydney Evans, Dean of Salisbury, officiated, assisted by the Rev Roger Sharpe.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr J. Michael Howard-Johnston, was attended by Miss Elizabeth Carr-Gomm, Miss Vivien Hickman, Rebecca Carew and Xenia Vitos. Mr Alan Parker was best man.

The reception was held at the home of the bride.

Luncheon

Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers' Company
Mr Norman Harding, Master of the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers' Company, presided at a luncheon held at Innholders' Hall yesterday after the quarterly court meeting. Among those present were:
The Masters of the Carmen's, Innholders' and Chartered Surveyors' Companies, the Chairman of the Coal, Corn and Rates Committee of the City Corporation, the Comptroller and City Solicitor and Mr Bryan E Toye, Mr R W E Payne, Mr R R Elliott and Mr Richard M Thorpe, Wardens of the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers' Company.

Dinner

Medical Society of London
Prior to his presidential address on the Medicine of Art, Dr F. Clifford Rose, President of the Medical Society of London, gave a dinner at the Saville Club last night. The guests included Sir James Watt, President of the Royal Society of Medicine, Sir Francis and Lady Avery Jones, Sir Noel and Lady Moynihan, Dr D. Geraint James and Dame Sheila Sherlock.

Reception

AFASIC
Sir Sigmund Sternberg, Vice-President of the Association For All Speech Impaired Children, was host at a reception held at the Reform Club yesterday in honour of Mrs Elizabeth Browning, Chairman of AFASIC, and to mark the beginning of National AFASIC Week.

Meeting

Royal Over-Seas League
Professor Alan Peacock, Vice-Chancellor of the University at Buckingham was guest speaker at a meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held at Over-Seas House, St James's, last night. Miss Madge Gill presided.



Note of accord: Sir William Rees-Mogg (left) Chairman of the Arts Council, presenting a **cello made by William Forster in about 1788, to Lord Roll of Ipsden, appeal chairman of the Loan Fund for Musical Instruments, at a reception in London yesterday. The fund, besides lending instruments, last year lent £64,250 to help young musicians to buy their own. (Photograph: Chris Harris).**

Memorial service

Mr S. Earl
A memorial service for Mr Sebastian Earl was held in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy yesterday. The Rev John Williams officiated and the lessons were read by Mr Stephen Earl (son) and Mrs Heather Brigstocke. Lord Denning gave an address. Among those present were:
The Hon Mrs Earl (widow), Mr and Mrs Julian Earl (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs Stephen Earl (daughter-in-law), Mr Colin Earl, Mr Justin Earl, Miss Cordelia Earl, Mr Sebastian Earl and Mr Austin Earl (grandchildren), Mr and the Hon Mrs Kenneth Marr-Johnson (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs Frederick Marr-Johnson, Mr and Mrs Simon Marr-Johnson, Mr William Marr-Johnson, Mrs L M Hopkins, Mr and Mrs Amcotts Wilson, Mrs P Morley, Mr and Mrs David Leeming.

Joan Viscountess Bledisloe, Lord Gladwyn, Lady Denning, Sir Godfrey Nicholson, Sir Geoffrey and Lady Wrangham, Sir Douglas Dodds-Parker, Sir Paul Wright, Sir Rex and Lady Cohen, Sir Charles Fletcher-Cooke, QC, Lady (Ronald) Howe, His Honour and Mrs William Hughes, Mr Peter Cool, QC, Canon and Mrs Anthony Harvey.

Mr Christopher Davidge (representing Oxford University), Mr Richard Burnall (Oxford University Boat Club), Mr Kenneth Payne (Leander Club), Miss Renee Ascherson, Mr Neal Ascherson, Mr Laurier Lister, Mr E W Pegna (representing Selfridges and Lewis's) and Mrs Pegna, Mr L E Rowan Bentall (president, Bentall's), Mr A W Fowles, Miss Lilian Wayt, Mr and Mrs P M Carpmael, Mrs John Barrington, Mrs Oliver Woods, Mrs S Dunsmure, Major R P A de Berniere-Smart (Shaftesbury Homes and "Arethusa"), Mrs Trevor Fenwick, Miss Juliet Fenwick, Mrs S M L May (chief publicity officer, Home Office), Mr H Imrie Swainston (Administrative Staff College) and Mrs Swainston, Mr H Z Hoxter (president, International Round Table for the Advancement of Counselling), Mrs John Skelsey, Mr and Mrs William Channing.

Mr Jan Nasmyth, Mrs J Gordon, Mr and Mrs S Carter, Mr Geoffrey Elms, Mr and Mrs Philip Goodenday, Mr and Mrs David Goodenday, Mr Geoffrey G Young, Mr and Mrs Graham Rickett, Mr William Kimber, Dr C Carritt, Mr Anthony Aman, Mr Daryl Tugwell, Mr Tom Young, Mr George Mitchell, Mrs C Sykes, Mr and Mrs Jesse Lasky, Mr Julian Brigstocke, Mr and Mrs S M Hughes, Mrs A Lyons, Mrs Anthony Hanbury, Mr Patrick Robinson, Miss Evelyn Gibbs, Mr and Mrs J de Marigny, Mr Arthur Grimwade, Mr S Karpeles, Mr Brian MacDonald, Mr and Mrs M G Isserlis, Mr and Mrs G Isserlis, Mr Raymond Burton, Mr Ian Samuel, Dr E D Page, Mr Lawrence Neal, Mr W Pulman, Mr Martin Harvey (Garrick Club), Mr Anthony Heal, Mr and Mrs Hal O'Nians, Mr and Mrs Hugh Sleep.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr P. K. J. Thompson, Under Secretary and head of the legislation division, Lord Chancellor's Department, to be Under Secretary in the legal department of the Department of Health and Social Security from October 17.
Mr C. R. Seaton, to be head of the legislation division, Lord Chancellor's Department.
Mr J. L. Heritage, to be Circuit Administrator on the South-eastern Circuit, promoted to Under Secretary, in succession to Mr Seaton.
Mr R. C. Stoate, to be private secretary to the Lord Chancellor.
Mr D. E. Staff, to be head of the Criminal Courts Branch.

Birthdays today

Sir Godfrey Agnew, 70; Mr D. K. Baxandall, 78; Miss Maria Bueno, 44; the Hon Adam Butler, MP, 52; Mr Bobby Charlton, 46; Admiral Sir William Davis, 82; Sir Michael Edwardes, 53; Sir Donald Gibson, 75; the Earl of Harrowby, 91; Mr Geoffrey Haslam, 69; Vice-Admiral Sir Ian McIntosh, 64; Miss Ethel Mannin, 83; Mr Alan Pascoe, 36; Major-General F. J. C. Piggott, 73; Mr James Prior, MP, 56; Dame Diana Reader Harris, 71; Professor S. S. Segal, 64.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Berkley-Owen, Mr Stuart, of Chelsea, London £469,161
Curtis, Mr Stuart Leslie, of North Wraxall, Chippenham, Wilts. £345,525
Jones, Mr Maurice Ivor, of Chepstow, Gwent £262,485
Parker, Mr Charles, of Worcester Park, Surrey £251,481
Sellman, Mr Albert Percival, of St Albans, Herts £307,558
Toone, Mr Geoffrey Robert, of Sutton on Trent, Nottinghamshire, farmer £337,211
Draper, Mr Richard William, of Stourpaine, Dorset £470,462

Spinster's £2.6m for the National Trust

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

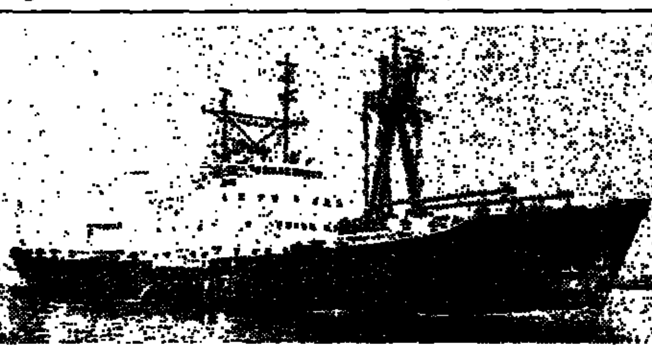
An elderly spinster with investments worth millions of pounds has left £2.6m to the National Trust. Although less in value than some of the country estates bequeathed to the trust, it is by far the largest single cash legacy left to it.

Mr Angus Stirling, the new director-general of the trust, said yesterday: "Words are inadequate to express our appreciation of this lady's generosity".

Miss Jane Port, who lived in Bexhill, East Sussex, died recently at the age of 89. The trust said yesterday that little was known of her family or the origin of the fortune she had inherited although she had once owned land.

Miss Port joined the trust in 1939 and was a keen visitor to its many country houses in southern England. But her greatest interest was in the large and often exotic gardens attached to them. Some money will probably go towards garden upkeep.

The trust is one of the largest single landowners in Britain and always faces outstanding repairs costing about £5m. Miss Port's money will not be used to buy any of the historic property now on the market and at risk of being split into lots, but will go towards maintenance of the existing trust estate.



Sword of peace for HMS Endurance

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Royal Navy's Antarctic patrol ship HMS Endurance, which became a household name during the Falklands War, has been awarded a Wilkinson sword of peace.

Endurance won the navy's 1982 sword for "long-standing and continuing service on behalf of those who live in the Falkland Islands, their dependancies and South Geogia". A sword is awarded annually to each of the services.

Captain Colin MacGregor, commanding officer, will receive it as a re-dedication ceremony in Portsmouth before Endurance sails back to the Antarctic after a long refit.

She was built in 1956 as a Danish vessel and then bought by the Royal Navy for scientific and hydrographic work. She was due to be scrapped because of the 1981 defence review, a decision which is believed to have encouraged the Argentines to invade the Falklands. The subsequent war led to the decision to grant her a reprieve.

Concern over acid rain

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

The potentially damaging effect of acid rain on farming prompted a meeting between the Farmers' Union of Wales and the Welsh Water Authority yesterday.

Concern about the environmental results of the emission of sulphur into the atmosphere from factories and power stations has centred on rivers and lakes, in which fish can no longer survive, and on the state of forests.

But much of the treatment that goes into soils is aimed at reducing acidity levels. The use of lime as an alkali, which used to be common on hill farms in areas such as Wales, has declined since it no longer carries a subsidy.

Mr John Taylor, secretary of the union's land use committee, says that acid rain could exacerbate naturally low pH levels and lead to the rapid leaching of natural mineral compounds and fertilizers.

The cost to Scottish farmers in damaged crops, estimated at £25m a year, is examined in a documentary programme to be shown on Channel 4 tonight.

The programme, *What It's Worth*, produced by Thames Television, suggests that precipitation of sulphuric acid is most dangerous in areas such as Galloway, where a thin layer of already acid soil overlays non-porous rock-like granite.

Science report

Rare spider warms to Isle of Wight

By Our Environment Correspondent

A small spider has proved an exception to the rule that Britain's wildlife is forever retreating in the face of suburban and industrial sprawl. *Episinus maculipes* was supposed to have been found about 50 years ago in Essex, but some modern arachnologists suspect that its supposed discoverer had really found some more common cousin.

The spider is most at home in the warm climate of southern Europe. But Mr Paul Hillyard, who works in the zoology department of the Natural History Museum in London, has found a thriving colony in the Isle of Wight. He discovered the spider in the summer of 1981, collected specimens a year later and is convinced the colony has survived without difficulty.

The spider is smaller and appears earlier than those which are now appearing on ceilings and in baths all over Britain. Autumn is prime time for spiders, epecially for large ones which weave large orb webs in gardens to catch their prey.

Episinus maculipes is small and is best seen in summer. "It is a little bit of a difficult spider to find", he explained. "It is only at night that you see this little web put up. I do not know if it has ever been established how it works".

The web is so small and contains so few threads of silk that researchers cannot understand how the hungry spider manages to catch enough food. Spiders are among the most feared and mysterious of wild crawling things, and several aspects of their behaviour remain unexplained.

One is the precise nature of their ability to travel on the wind with small threads of silk to keep them airborne. "There are a number of good examples of spiders travelling long distances", Mr Hillyard said. "A spider was the very first creature to be seen alive on Krakatoa after the eruption".

His own discovery was on the Undercliff, a piece of coastline on the south coast of the Isle of Wight which catches more sunshine than almost any other part of Britain. Generations of spider-watchers have failed to spot Mr Hillyard's spider on the island. He therefore suspects that it was blown there from one of its more usual haunts on the Continent.

He collected 12 specimens last year, but only after making sure that there were enough left to keep the population steady. "The establishment of a considerable population on the south coast of the island establishes the species as an undoubted member of the British fauna", he wrote in the latest *Bulletin* of the British Arachnological Society.

Mid-Kent wins bridge cup

By a Bridge Correspondent

There was a record entry of 55 teams for the John Lukey Cup held at the Kent Bridge Congress at Folkestone at the weekend.

It was won by the overwhelming score of 88 per cent by D. Stretton's team from mid-Kent. There was a tie for second place at 68 per cent, which was split in favour of F. Wright's team by virtue of their win over T. A. Hornsby in their individual match.

Results
Mixed pairs: 1, Miss J de Winter, W de Winter; 2, Mr and Mrs W Kember; 3, Mrs V Levine, C Morris.
Flitch: Mr and Mrs D Mitchell.
Championship pairs: 1, H Berlowi, J Collingham; 2, F Bolingbroke, R Lamb; 3, J Levy, G F Horscroft.
Paul Sourway Bowl: 1, O K Russell, M E Collins; 2, A J Counter, Mrs C Cotterell; 3, Mrs L Cockhill, Mrs S Ashbury.
Championship teams for John Lukey Cup: 1, D Stretton, P Smith, R Payne, R Sleegas, 124; 2, F Wright, J Peers, M E Collins, G K Russell, 96; 3, T A Hornsby, P D Roberts, J Collingworth, D O'Donovan, 95.

The West of England Bridge Congress returned to its original venue of Weston-super-Mare over the weekend.

Results
Teams championship: 1, D Banner, D Carmichael, T Thomas, R Darr; 2, Dr L Quick, Mrs J Leary, Mrs C Jones, E Powell.
Championship pairs: 1, R Sloane, Mrs P Watkins; 2, Mrs M Thomas, Mrs B Price.
President's Cup: Miss P Davies, M Allen, K Ford, D F Hoggett.
Men's pairs: R Drury, D J Russell.
Women's pairs: Mrs R Whitley, Mrs A Pewie.
Mixed pairs: Mrs J Lewis, D Banner.
Flitch: Mr and Mrs H Evans.

Church news

The Rev R D Taylor, Team Rector of the Epiphany Team Ministry, diocese of Newcastle, to be Vicar of Holy Saviour, Tynemouth, same diocese.
The Rev J C Thewlis, Non-stipendiary Minister, Hull University, diocese of York, to be curate of All Saints, Spring Park, Croydon, diocese of Canterbury.
The Rev P Ward to be Priest-in-charge of Herstmonceux and Wartling, diocese of Chichester.
Canon D Ward-Boddington, diocese of Gibraltar in Europe, to be Chaplain of St Vincents, Algarve, Portugal, diocese in Europe.
The Rev D Warner, Rector of Wombwell, diocese of Sheffield, to be Vicar of Wortley and Priest-in-charge of Thurgoland, same diocese.
The Rev G Westwell, diocese of Chichester, to be Chaplain of St Mark's, Florence, with St Peter, Siena, Italy, diocese in Europe.

Resignations and retirements
Canon R R Acheson, Chancellor of Hereford Cathedral, and Warden of Readers, diocese of Hereford, retired on September 28 but continues as the Bishop of Hereford's Examining Chaplain and has been made a Canon Emeritus of Hereford Cathedral.
The Rev P W H Eastman, Vicar of St Nicholas, Hedworth, diocese of Durham, to resign on October 30.
Canon P H N Harvey, Rector of Bosham with Udimore, diocese of Chichester, to retire on October 31.
Preb R J C Lumley, Vicar of Holy Cross (The Abbey), Shrewsbury, diocese of Lichfield, to retire on November 30.
The Rev H T Rushford, Vicar of St Hild and St Helen, Dawdon, diocese of Durham, to resign on December 31.

Scottish Episcopal Church
The Rev Dr G Kendal, Chaplain of Lincoln College, Oxford has been appointed Rector of St Peter's, Lutton Place, Edinburgh.

Musical revival

Lionel Jeffries is to star with Danny La Rue in the £750,000 revival of *Hello Dolly* which opens in London at Christmas. The musical will play for a season in Birmingham before opening in the West End on December 21.

OBITUARY

SIR RALPH RICHARDSON

Great actor in the classical tradition

Sir Ralph Richardson, who died yesterday at the age of 80, was the most human of all our great actors. With his ripe face and his excitable voice, his amiable combination of eccentricity and down-to-earth common sense, he was ideally equipped to make an ordinary character seem extraordinary or an extraordinary one seem ordinary. His Macbeth, his Timon and his Shylock were all disappointing, but those who saw his Peer Gynt, his Falstaff and his Cyrano de Bergerac during the 1944-47 seasons at the Old Vic have not had the memory of them displaced by any subsequent characterization, and his Micawber in an indifferent film of *David Copperfield*, made for American television in 1969, was equally definitive.

He was also the ideal incarnation of J. B. Priestley's heroes. After playing the drunken, unsuccessful actor in *Eden End* in 1934, he played the name part in *Cornelius* (1935). He played Johnson in *Johnson over Jordan* in 1939 and Inspector Goole in *An Inspector Calls* in 1945.

His lifelong association with John Gielgud began at the Old Vic in 1930. First he played Prince Hal with Gielgud as Hotspur and then Caliban to Geilgud's Prospero, benefiting from his suggestions about how to play the monster. The first time he was officially directed by Gielgud was three years later when he was chosen to play the middle-aged Sheppey in Somerset Maugham's play, though the was still only 30.

In the later thirties and throughout most of the forties he was more closely associated with Olivier than with Gielgud, but in 1949 he was rehearsing the leading part of Dr Sloper in *The Heiress* when Gielgud was asked to take over as director, and then in 1953 they appeared together again in N. C. Hunter's long-running play *A Day by the Sea*. In 1959 Gielgud directed him in Graham Greene's *The Complaisant Lover* and the following year they played together again in Enid Bagnold's *The Last Joke*.

In 1962 Richardson played Sir Peter Teazle in Gielgud's production of *The School for Scandal* at the Haymarket, with Gielgud taking over the part of Joseph Surface for the last two of the eight months in London and for the ensuing Broadway run. They appeared together in *Oh What a Lovely War* (1968) and *Eagle in a Cage* (1969) and in 1970 their working relationship culminated in the tremendous success they achieved in Lindsay Anderson's production of David Storey's *Home*, in which they both made their first appearance at the Royal Court and later to New York, before transferring to the West End where they also played in a television production of the play. *Home* provided a late turning point in Richardson's career.

In 1971 he returned to the Court to play the lead in John Osborne's *West of Suez* (a part written for Gielgud) and Lindsay Anderson used him again in the film *O Lucky Man!* in which he doubled the roles of a philosophical tailor and a ruthless industrialist.

Ralph Richardson was born on December 19, 1902, at Cheltenham, the third son of the art master at the Ladies' College. All through his life he was attracted by ritual, and as a boy he wanted to become a priest. He was sent to a Jesuit seminary but ran away. He got a job as an office-boy in an insurance company in Brighton, and later took advantage of an opportunity to study art. He wanted to become a journalist but at the same time the desire to act was growing in him, encouraged by the experiences of seeing Sir Frank Benson as Hamlet and of watching comedians like George Robey and Little Tich from the gallery of the Brighton Hippodrome.

At the age of 18 he got his first job in the theatre, by paying for it. There was a small company, half amateur, half professional, in a theatre made out of a disused bacon factory near Brighton Station. F. H. Growcott, who ran it, agreed to take him on, for a premium, with the idea of paying him later, if he turned out to be satisfactory. The first part he played was a red-coated gendarme in *The Emperor's Candlesticks*. Later he graduated to bigger parts doubling Banquo and Macduff in *Macbeth*, and by the end of the year that he stayed he was playing leads. He got his first press notice as Malvolio in *Twelfth Night*.

His next job was in a Shakespearian touring company run by Charles Doran, and after starting as assistant stage manager and going on to play old men without much to say, he was later entrusted with parts like Orlando, Mark Antony and Macduff; Doran played all the leads himself.

On his 21st birthday, Richardson came to London to look for a new job, and his first experience of a modern play was gained on a tour of *Outward Bound*, which had been successfully revived at the Garrick, where it was still running. After a couple of years of touring he married the actress Muriel Hewitt and they got jobs together at the Birmingham Rep under Barry Jackson. After a tour of Eden Philpott's comedy *The Farmer's Wife*, they were again employed by Barry Jackson in *Yellow Sands* (1926) which had 610 performances at the Haymarket.

During his first Old Vic season Richardson played Bluntschli in *Arms and the Man*. Shaw came to rehearsals and told him off for acting at being out of breath: the flow of the lines was being held up. In his second season at the Vic, after Gielgud had left, his parts included Petruchio, Bottom, Henry V, Brutus and Iago. Between the two seasons he played at Barry Jackson's Malvern Festival, where he returned in the summer of 1932.

He was now becoming very popular with audiences, and he scored a success as the sergeant in Shaw's *Too True to be Good*, both at Malvern and when it transferred to the New in the autumn of 1932. But it had only a short run, as did the other West End productions in which he was next to appear: Maugham's *For Services Rendered* and *Sheppey*, and Priestley's *Eden End* and *Cornelius*. But in August, 1936, he enjoyed an enormous success in the main part of the comedy melodrama *The Amazing Dr Clitterhouse* by Barre Lyndon, which ran for 492 performances at the Haymarket.

The association with Olivier began in 1938 at the Old Vic. They both joined the company in 1937, after Tyrone Guthrie had taken over as director in the autumn of 1936, but they did not appear together until the 1938 *Othello*, with Olivier rather stealing the show as Iago. When the war started they both served in the Fleet Air Arm and in 1941 Richardson was promoted Lieutenant-Commander. But in 1944 they were both released to codirect the Old Vic.

The seasons at the New, which followed, were the greatest in the Old Vic's history. Richardson created his Peer Gynt, repeated his Bluntschli, played Richmond to Olivier's Richard III and played Uncle Vanya. Falstaff followed during the 1945-6 season, and Richardson's contributions to the 1946-7 season included Cyrano and Inspector Goole.

His 1952 appearances at Stratford-on-Avon, as Prospero, Volpone and Macbeth, were incomparably less successful. After *A Day by the Sea* he toured Australia with his second wife, Meriel Forbes, in Rattigan's double bill *Separate Tables*, making a hugely successful come-back to the West End in Bolt's *Flowering Cherry* (1957).

After another success in Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author* (1963) he celebrated Shakespeare's Quatercentenary (1964) by leading a company on a tour of South America and Europe, himself playing Bottom and Shylock. Later in the year he returned to the Haymarket in Graham Greene's *Carving a Statue*. Then in 1966 he settled down in this theatre for three successive productions with virtually the same company: *You Never Can Tell*, in which he made an endearing Waiter; *The Rivals*, in which he was not quite irascible enough; and *The Merchant of Venice*, in which he repeated his eccentric Shylock.

He worked relatively little on television, but made about 40 films. Characterizations like the butler in *The Fallen Idol*, Buckingham in Olivier's *Richard III* and the father in *Long Day's Journey into Night* will preserve his unique combination of talents for posterity, while those who have seen him on stage will never forget him.

His later film appearances included Ibsen's *A Doll's House*, *Oh Lucky Man!* and *Rollerball*. Peggy Ashcroft and he starred in William Douglas Home's *Lloyd George Knew My Father* at the Savoy, London, in 1973 and he toured Australia in the same play.

He was an impressive John Gabriel Borkman in Ibsen's play of that name at the National Theatre in 1975 with Peggy Ashcroft as a powerful Ella. In 1976 he was reunited with Sir John Gielgud in Harold Pinter's *No Man's Land*, also at the National, showing how brilliantly their two contrasted styles – first seen in David Storey's *Home* in 1970 – beautifully brought out both the comic and the sinister.

Richardson, now well into his 70s, continued to please those who relished his individual talent in three very different plays, *The Cherry Orchard*, *Alice's Boys* and *The Double Dealer*, all put on in 1978.

Richardson's first wife Muriel Hewitt, whom he met while they were both with Charles Doran's Company, and whom he married in 1924, died in 1942. He married secondly in 1944 Meriel Forbes, daughter of Frank Forbes Robertson and granddaughter of Norman Forbes. She first appeared with him in *The Amazing Dr Clitterhouse*. They had one son.

MR HARRY NKUMBULA

Mr Harry Nkumbula, the veteran Zambian politician who died in Lusaka on October 8 at the age of 67, was one of the early leaders of African nationalism in what was then Northern Rhodesia. He first entered politics in the 1930s, when he joined the Kitwe African Society. By the early 1950s he had established a position of leadership and was President of the Northern Rhodesian African Congress – later re-named by him the African National Congress. He was co-author with Dr Banda of Malawi of a detailed document setting out the arguments for ending the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

In spite of this substantial record of achievement, Nkumbula progressively lost support, and credibility, in nationalist circles during the 1950s until, in 1958, some of his leading colleagues (including the future Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda) left Congress to found the Zambia National Congress, which later became the United National Independence Party.

This breach came as a surprise to some observers but it was the inevitable result of a long period of growing dissatisfaction with Nkumbula's leadership. The conventional "shorthand" was to describe him as insufficiently radical. In fact, he seemed to lose his sense of purpose and dynamism, sleeping in his hotel room instead of keeping an important engagement with the British Colonial Secretary, flirting with opponents in Northern Rhodesia itself, and exhibiting a suspiciousness towards his colleagues whenever they seemed to be questioning his actions or decisions.

At a time when events were moving rapidly towards independence, and the dissolution of the Federation, it was only too apparent that Nkumbula was a spent force. He still retained a measure of political power, however, with strong support in some parts of the country, and therefore remained in some measure a man to be reckoned with.

This was clearly apparent after the 1962 election, in the immediate pre-independence period, when Nkumbula's ANC gained five seats, but held the balance of power between the UNIP and the pro-federal European party. After protracted negotiations he formed a coalition government with Dr Kaunda, taking the portfolio of African Education.

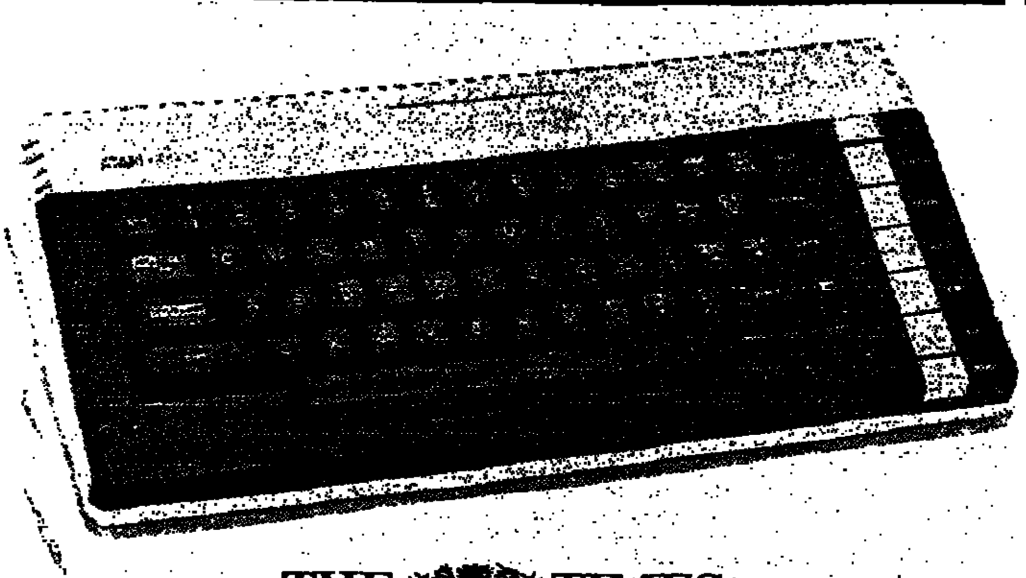
In 1964, a further election gave UNIP a clear majority, and Zambia became independent with Kaunda in control and Nkumbula in opposition. The situation changed fundamentally again at the end of 1972, when new legislation made Zambia a one-party state and outlawed the ANC. Nkumbula accepted the inevitable, and joined UNIP, returning uneasily and reluctantly to partnership with Kenneth Kaunda, whose leader he had once been.

Dr Kaunda himself paid tribute to the contribution made by Nkumbula to the African cause (in his book *Zambia Shall be Free*), in a chapter which described the original rift and the events which led to it. There is no doubt that Nkumbula did a great deal to awaken and direct political consciousness in his fellow Africans and to instill in them a sense of personal dignity in the face of petty dicrimination which too frequently marked the period of colonial rule. In this he was both courageous and sincere. Perhaps his weakness was that he lacked the austerity and single-minded attention to the major task which characterized his younger colleague Kenneth Kaunda.

The son of a chief, Nkumbula had been born in southern Zambia in 1916. He qualified as a teacher and taught on the Copperbelt before going to Makerere with a scholarship to read history and geography. Another scholarship took him to the London School of Economics after the Second World War.

In London he joined the African Committee, that influential fore-runner of the independence movement, whose chairman was Jomo Kenyatta and whose secretary Nkrumah.

When he returned to Northern Rhodesia in 1951 he gave up his teaching career to enter politics full time, and became president of the ANC. In 1955 he and Kenneth Kaunda, at that time his principal lieutenant, were jailed, and the "Old Man" (as Kaunda called him with respect) earned the status of prison graduate. In 1959, after the breakaway by Kenneth Kaunda and his colleagues, Nkumbula was elected to the Legislative Council, but paradoxically this official entry into the corridors of political power coincided with the decline in his real political influence.



THE TIMES Classroom Computer competition

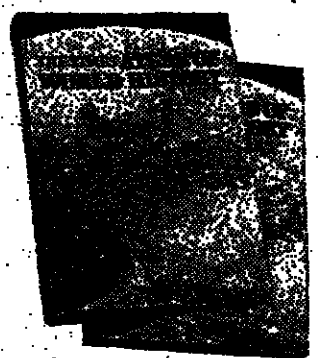
Here is the fifth of our 12 weekly Classroom Computer competitions for young people up to 18 years old. There are two age groups – up to 15 and 15 to 18 inclusive. Entries are individual efforts but because we are keen that schools should become involved, the main prize – two Atari 600XL computers a week, one for each age group – will be presented to the school of the winner's choice. In addition 10 copies of The Times Atlas of World History, five in each age group, will be awarded each week to individual entrants, including the winners of the school computers.

The competition is simple to enter. Cut out the entry form each week and collect the entry tokens from the back page of The Times (you will find it at the foot of The Times Information Service) on the five following publication days – Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday – and stick them on the form. Those who entered last week should be sure that entries are posted to arrive by first post Friday.

Today and every week of the competition there will be five questions on computers to answer with a different theme each week. These will not require the use of a computer but may require a certain amount of research. All the answers are to be found in works of reference readily available to young people. There is a tie-breaking question to answer which will test the ingenuity and imagination of contestants and enable the panel of judges to decide the winners. Every week is a new contest, so missing one will not spoil your chances.

The Prizes

● The ATARI 600XL computer has a 16k RAM memory, expandable to 64k with a memory module, 24k ROM and software compatibility with other ATARI home computers.



● The Times Atlas of World History has 360 pages containing 600 new maps and 300,000 words of narrative presenting history in the context of the places where it happened.

Judging

1. The prizes will be divided and awarded equally between the two age groups – up to 15 years and 15-18 years as at date of entry.
2. Those entries with all factual questions answered correctly will be judged first. The entry which in the opinion of the judges gives the most apt and imaginative answer to the tie-breaker question will win a Computer for the School or College nominated, and a personal prize of an Atlas.
3. Other entries with all-correct answers and judged to have submitted the next 8 best answers to the tie-breaker will win a personal prize of an Atlas.
4. Those entries with less than all-correct answers will be judged in order, in the event that not enough all-correct entries qualify.
5. If identical entries are judged to have won, the entrants may be asked to submit to a further similar competition.

Rules

1. All entries must be made via the official entry form as printed in The Times. No photocopies will be accepted. Several entries from the same school may be posted together.
2. Each individual entry must be accompanied by the required number of computer symbols as printed in The Times relevant to that week's competition.
3. All entries must be made clearly in ink. Incomplete, illegible, spoilt or late entries will be rejected as will those without a nomination.
4. You must be under 19 years of age and be a full-time student of the school or college nominated at the time of entry.
5. Names of all winners will be published in The Times not later than 2 weeks after closing date. All entries become the sole property and copyright of The Times. Prizes will be despatched to the School.
6. No individual may win more than once in any one weekly competition.
7. Proof of posting is not acceptable as proof of entry.
8. The decision of the panel of Judges appointed by the Editor is final on all matters connected with the competition. No correspondence at any stage of the competition will be entered into.
9. Employees and their families of Times Newspapers Ltd, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition are not eligible.
10. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions form part.

COMPETITION No. 5

Languages

Study the 5 questions below carefully and select your answer from the choices given. In each case write *only* the appropriate code letter into the answer box. Remember to complete the tie-breaker and all other parts of this entry form in accordance with the rules – and to attach 5 entry symbols.

Closing date for entries – 1st post Friday, October 21

1 **LISP stands for** ☐
A List Processing Language
B Long Involved Sensible Programs
C Logical Intelligent Structured Programs

2 **BASIC stands for** ☐
A Beware All Sensible and Intelligent Computer-users
B Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
C Basic And Simple Introduction to Computers

3 **FORTRAN stands for** ☐
A Formula Translation Language
B For Training Language
C Fred's Original Transient Language

4 **COBOL stands for** ☐
A Complicated, Businessman's Original Language
B Clever, Obtuse, Boring Old Language
C Common Business Oriented Language

5 **PROLOG stands for** ☐
A Programming Logic Language
B Programs for Logical devices
C Professional, Long and Graphic Language

Tie-breaker

From your experience of using the BASIC language, devise a new and helpful 5 word description for it, still using the initial letters B.A.S.I.C.

....

....

FULL NAME..AGE......y......m

SCHOOL/COLLEGE ....

SCHOOL/COLLEGE ADDRESS ....

....

....

SCHOOL TELEPHONE..

HOME TELEPHONE..

SEND TO:
Times Computer Competition No 5, PO Box 99, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 6SN

COMPUTER COMPETITION WEEK FIVE DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6

Second competition prize winners

Yasmin, 10, and Peter come out on top

A 10-year-old girl and a boy aged 16 are the winners of *The Times* Classroom Computer second competition. They are Yasmin Al-Daptary of Saint Martins School, Solihull, West Midlands, and Peter Gutfreund, of Bristol Cathedral School, Bristol. The winning decision was made by a tie-breaking question.

The answers to the second competition were 1) B: 2) A: 3) C: 4) A 5) B.

They will both receive an Atari 600XL computer for their schools, as well as a personal gift of *The Times Atlas of World History*.

The eight runners-up, and their schools, are: Mary Christina Paulson-Ellis, Earlham High School; Dawn Goody, Birkenhead School; David Jennings, Thomas Alleynes School; Timothy Golden, Wimbledon College; Martin Turnidge, Loughborough Grammar School; Timothy Richardson, Rodborough School; Jeremy Cielgard, Harriers Ground School; Julia Maddocks, Perse School for Girls. They will each receive a Times Atlas. A new competition (left) starts this week.



Peter Gutfreund (above) a 16-year-old from Bristol Cathedral School, uses a BBC Model B micro at home, and has reached the stage of using assembler code for it, writing a few games and his own database.

A group of his friends regularly exchange information and programming tips, but he now finds that studying for his A levels is taking more time from this leisure.

His father, a professor at Bristol University, uses computers, and encouraged Peter's interest in the subject. At school, Peter has written a graph display for his physics class and sees the use of computers as being a valuable adjunct to almost every subject.

He would like to read chemistry at university, and if he succeeds in getting to Southampton would be keen to take a course there where chemistry is linked with computing.



Yasmin Al-Daptary (above right) who is 11 next month, has won the under-15 section of our second competition, and will suggest to her school, St Martins, Solihull, that they now start a school computer club.

Although she will not be able to study computers in class until her sixth year, she would like to take an O level in the subject. Her father uses an Osborne portable computer and she enjoys playing games on it and writing simple programs.

She splits her leisure time equally with her father's computer and riding with her friends on her pony, Anny.

One of the uses to which computers could be put, she thinks, is in the teaching of foreign languages; she says that with the correct software, it should make studying French much more enjoyable.

5G starts a conversation with the machine

REX MALIK, in his second article on the Fifth Generation, says Japan will have to make substantial changes in computing technology practice if targets for the 1990s are to be achieved.

Japan's Fifth Generation programme, or 5G as researchers call it has, significantly, been renamed "New Generation Computing", a recognition that Japan will have to make sweeping and substantial changes *in computing* technology practice if the targets of the early 1990s are to be achieved.

The programme has so far been sold both to Japan and the world on two levels: a range of new products and new technology means. Japan is a product-orientated society, so it was natural that 5G should be sold to politicians in product terms – the opening up of areas of technology to make the *product possible (Though it was* also sold on the basis that success with 5G would once and for all prove that the Japanese can be truly creative).

There is a mythology outside Japan of an all-powerful MITI (The Ministry of International Trade & Industry), 5G's sponsors. But there is jockeying in Japan as elsewhere, and usually *over the same matters: budgets.* When the dust settled, the products in the initial targets had been whittled down to four.

Two were aimed at the development of 5G itself, an intelligent semi-automated programming *system and a* Computer Aided Design system to be used in the design of VLSI chips. These have high priority for the complexity of 5G is such that it is unlikely that it can be developed without such aids.

The two that caught the public imagination and began to be promoted, however, were an intelligent voice-activated typewriter and an automatic translation system. Both were carefully chosen for their impact on Japanese society. Both, however, also terrified the rest of the world's computing industries.

When you looked at the *advances the Japanese would* have to make for either to be possible as mass market standard products, they were huge and spread over such a broad front that they would effectively revolutionise the technology and *industry.*

The voice-activated typewriter is to be capable of handling a substantial vocabulary, 10,000 words, and should respond to almost any voice.

Its arrival would transform *the Japanese office, for there is* almost no real-time typewriting. The Japanese language with its thousands of ideographs and characters sees to that. Go to voice directly and performance and productivity would be improved out of all recognition.

As to the automatic translation system, the aim is to create a system with a vocabulary of 100,000 words which could do the bulk of the translation. The Japanese *understand the complexity of* this undertaking. Initially they seek 90 per cent accuracy.

Implicit in such a system, of course is a major step towards that much-touted dream (or nightmare?) – the global village. For such a system using voice technology might enable people who did not speak each other's language to communicate directly. (Though as language also expresses social organisation and character, the understanding achieved might be much less than perfect.)

Now to make either system requires that the machine is equipped to reason, even if only within a limited domain. That typewriter must be able to understand what was said: formally, it must be able to do semantic analysis.

It must cope with the imperfections of human speech and human construction. All this means that a substantial body of rules is required for it to produce its results, and those rules have to be formulated.

Similar operations will have *to* be carried out by a translation system, though at a higher order of complexity, for languages such as – for instance – English and Japanese do not map directly one on the other; they are differently organised.

Now it would be easier for the Japanese if the practical problems to which they seek solutions were themselves pro*duct specific, if all that it took* to produce these language bound machines was, hardware technology apart, the devising of rules and their encompassment in software, which were simply related only to these particular machines.

That is the way, after all, that software and hardware systems have been devised in the past, all, *of* course, within the constraints of existing architecture. But for these machines it will not be like that at all. That route is not open.

Indeed, those two machines should not be taken too seriously. To make such machines possible, they must be able to understand language well enough to manipulate it *according to human rules and* not just the simple mechanistic subsets which are the norm today. If enough rules can be transferred into a systems form, then the programme has achieved enough understanding of basics to make the creation of a very wide range of language using question and answer possible.

Next: The language of the new generation.

Viewdata news service makes its debut

THE WEEK

Clive Cookson

A new form of electronic journalism is launched this week. "Viewdata journalism", as its practitioners call the genre, is the creation of a company, On File Media, started in London by a group of experienced international journalists.

Of course, several existing news organizations, such as Reuters and Extel, use viewdata or videotex to disseminate information. On File claims to be the first serious journalistic enterprise in which the primary medium is viewdata.

The company has international ambitions, but it is cutting its teeth on the Middle East. Its first service consists of business and commercial news about the Arab world and Iran. Next year, coverage will extend to the Far East, to be followed by Africa, Latin America, the Communist world and, eventually, Western Europe and North America.

Steven de Winter, former foreign editor of *NRC Handelsblad*, the Dutch business paper, is managing director of On File. Andrew Waller, the editorial director, has been chief correspondent in several Reuters bureaux including Cairo and Moscow. Tony Allaway, the Middle East editor, was *The Times* correspondent in Iran.

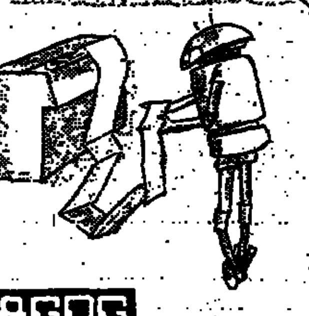
On File now has 10 full-time staff and about 20 part-timers, most of them correspondents in *the* Middle-East. Numbers will increase rapidly, of course, as other regional services start. The financial commitment made to the company so far by the directors and their commercial backers is £325,000.

A private viewdata system, driven by Systime computers disseminates the information to On File subscribers. Its Mistel software was developed in Finland by AB Softplan. This enables users to search the database by three separate means: by an index tree, by keywork or specific page number. Any videotex set with a simple keyboard can receive the service, but the company provides a Sony terminal with an annual subscription (£3,500 until January 1, then £4,900).

On File information can be broken into six categories: business news, mainly about contracts and tenders; general and political news; a regional database; surveys of the individual countries; profiles of companies based in the Middle East; and profiles of the region's leading business personalities.

"We're getting an increasing amount of news which is exclusive to On File", says Mr De Winter. That is combined with the information taken from newspapers, magazines and published government and commercial sources, to give a Middle East database which, he says is unrivalled anywhere else.

A pilot service has been running since the beginning of the year, with a very limited number of subscribers (five so far, including British Petroleum and the Merrett syndicates of political risk underwriters at Lloyds).



WHO ADVISE NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

FROM YOUR SECTION.

THAT MUST BE BETTER THAN NOTHING!

Harry New

LETTER

IBM and Nigeria

● From John F. Wells, Press Relations Manager, IBM United Kingdom Ltd.

In his article *Winds of change stir technology* (September 13) Dr Envir Carim claimed that IBM has withdrawn its corporate presence from Nigeria. That is not so. In 1978, in response to *the* Nigerian Government's Enterprises Promotion Decree, IBM changed its company there into a services organisation 40 per cent owned by IBM and 60 per cent owned by local interests. That company – Data Processing Maintenance and Services Limited – is still there and IBM still has 40 per cent ownership.

Dr Carim also claimed in the same article that IBM had withdrawn and then re-entered Zaire. That is also untrue. IBM has maintained its presence in that country throughout.

Looking for skill

by Richard Sharpe

Prospects have not looked so rosy for contract staff in the computer industry for more than five years. Public utilities, retailers and distributors should have a strong demand for contract computer staff over the coming 12 months.

Even the demand for contractors from general industry will be stronger than it has been for a long time, according to the *latest survey of data processing* managers in the UK conducted by the consultancy Urwick.

The survey also shows that demand for full time development staff – programmers and systems analysts – will increase over the next year.

The combined increase in demand for contractors and full time development staff will create more problems for managers of computer departments looking for experienced staff. For long a talking point in the UK computer user community, the shortage of skilled experienced staff is now becoming acute.

The move to use contractors is one way of trying to lessen the impact the shortage has on

JOB SCENE

today's plans. But it only tempts more full time staff into the contract market once they have enough experience, thus decreasing the pool of trained staff for full time employment.

Demand for staff follows a *boost in hardware expenditure.* The staff are recruited to develop the new systems to run on the new hardware. At the moment demand for hardware will be particularly strong from the public administration sector of the UK computer user community.

The survey, published in *Computing*, also reveals that the steam has gone out of the financial sector in purchasing. For a long time the UK *financial sector* led the field in purchasing power, adding new systems in an attempt to get investments moving into the most profitable markets as soon as possible.

Of nine user sectors the *financial* sector is now seventh in its increased demand for hardware, behind even the UK's engineering sector which has had to cut back on capital expenditure because of its low rate of profits.

The education and research sector remains depressed both for capital intensive computer investment and investment in more computer skills.

It is alarming to read the results of the survey every quarter and to realise that large sections of vital education and research are being starved of funds for computer investment.

The survey also polls more than 400 data processing managers in the UK about their current concerns. A concern constantly mentioned is the one of predicting where technology will be in the next few years. Only when managers understand that will they will be able to make intelligent investment *decisions about what systems to* buy from vendors.

But watching the demand for full time development staff and contractors rise while the investment in education is held back is like watching a builder erect a house overhanging a cliff: everything is in place until the first brick falls.

Computer Appointments







هكذا من الأصل

Now executives take the keyboard

by Tony Rand

Britain's business executives are overwhelmingly enthusiastic about operating their own computer keyboard. That is the conclusion of a survey conducted among directors and senior management from 200 companies examining their attitudes to all aspects of office automation. The survey was carried out anonymously on behalf of Philips Business Systems.

Of the executives polled 79 per cent said they thought it was "a good idea" that they should use a keyboard. Only seven per cent "could not see themselves using one". But the findings indicate an aversion to the idea of working from home and a firm belief that computers will exacerbate unemployment.



Four respondents who "felt the senior executives would not be good at it/would find it difficult" were all computer managers. Indeed, throughout the survey, there was an underlying dog-in-the-manger attitude, almost a jealousy, among those employed in technological posts.

One said deprecatingly of his "lay" colleagues. "I suppose they might just manage an Apple keyboard." Another participant, a technically-minded director, said: "They haven't got used to their dictating machines yet".

But such scepticism was belied by the irrefutable desire for and interest in keyboards. A typical reply came from a no-nonsense financial director. He said: "I want my own visual display and keyboard on my desk to save time, effort and paper".

In the light of this inescapable keenness for keys, it will be intriguing to see if Philips, and others, divert resources currently devoted to voice recognition to the more mundane and traditional input method.

Nevertheless, not-so-keen was the management sample about the concept of doing their work from home. A majority, 57 per cent, could not envisage themselves coping with such a *modus operandi*. Only a meagre 5.5 per cent "were for the idea or believed it was likely to happen", while the remaining 37.5 per cent conceded, "It could be possible for some people to do so". The main reason given against "home-work" was "the importance of people interaction in the office/business world".

Not only will that tide of opinion surprise several experts, it could also cause problems for some of our top companies. With the cost of office space a major factor, industry forecasts have shown that most companies are planning to have managers working from home within the next five years.

A survey published last month by BETA Exhibitions, organisers of the International Business Show, and compiled by Korn Ferry International, disclosed that 60 per cent of Britain's top companies will have executives working from home by 1988.

According to that survey, which encompassed a similar sample of companies, 74 per cent of organisations admitted to wasting costly office space and 12.3 per cent already offered employees networking systems, whereby executives worked from home linked to a central computer database. A further 11.8 per cent intended to operate such a system within two years.

Yet the Philips respondents were adament. They said that such an idea was impracticable; that the "image" of the company could not be maintained; that confidentiality would be a problem; and that terminals could not resolve problems normally tackled at meeting level.

Perhaps the most apposite comment came from a sales director. He said: "People switch off in the home environment no matter how easy it would be to 'switch'." Again, it will be instructive to see the repercussions of the apparent gulf separating our leading companies from the people they employ to run them.

On the question of computers and unemployment, in the Philips survey, only 12.5 per cent of bosses believed that computerisation would result in more jobs. Moreover, 45 per cent predicted that there would be more unemployment because of automation.

Many executives thought that computers would bring about computers woulf bring about the much-vaunted shorter working week, an earlier retirement age, and a change in female attitudes in that they would not necessarily be looking for a career. That last point would seem to be shoving history into reverse.

Finally, the study also delved into management's ideas of the advantages and disadvantages of office automation. Most respondents named more than one of each. Here is how the voting went.

● **Advantages:** Efficiency 155, speed 135, accuracy 53, scope of information 30, cost-effectiveness 29, developing the extent of management information 22, and job satisfaction 11. Others included paper-saving, novelty and cleanliness.

● **Disadvantages:** None 47, need for training 41, loss in personal element 39, over-dependency on machines 23, cost 22, machinery breakdown 19, inflexibility 14, unemployment 14, security 7, human error 7, health/eyesight 6, and need to overcome prejudices 6. Others included "not user friendly", "produces too much information" and "pace of technology too fast".

Of the 200 directors and senior managers surveyed, 93 were outside London. Most were in the 30–50 age group, with 5.5 per cent under 30 and 18.5 per cent over 50. However, both age and geographical breakdowns showed very little difference in the answers given.

Job titles covered in the research included chairmen, managing directors, financial directors/consultants, chief accountants, development directors, and legal managers.

The soft stuff

COMPUTER BRIEFING

■ The people who make the hard stuff are taking a drop of the soft stuff. **William Grant & Sons**, producers of Glenfiddich and other whiskies, are to use a software package called Executive Peachpak, which allows microcomputers to be linked to a mainframe, writes Roger Woolnough.

Executive Peachpak has been developed by MSA (Management Science America), and the sale to Grants is only the second in the UK and the first in Scotland. The whisky firm's financial director, George Jenkins, will use the software to transfer data from an IBM 4300 mainframe, and use it for financial modelling on his IBM Personal Computer.

"Instead of collecting and re-keying data, we will have access to the mainframe data base and be able to use it for a range of intergrated applications at very low cost", says Terry Gorman, Grant's data processing manager.

Later on, Grants will use Peachpak to help plan whisky sales and production. As malt whiskies, like Glenfiddich take eight years to produce, the company has the complex task of planning production and sales for eight years in advance. The new software will allow historic sales information to be combined with socio-economic data which affects marketing in the 200 countries where Grants does business.

Look-alike

■ Competition to "out-IBM IBM" is hotting up in the UK personal computer market with the launch of another IBM PC look-alike, the Corona PC from **Midlectron Distribution** in Derby. There are already 40 machines in the US claiming compatibility (and thereby a share of the 1,000 or so packages developed for IBM's PC-DOS operating system), while the UK total is around six but rising fast, writes Maggie McLaning.

Hardware manufacturers chasing the applications software are aiming not only to undercut IBM in price, but also to provide enhanced machine capabilities. **Corona Data Systems** is no exception and provides a 12 inch high-resolution screen and slots for video and disk controllers, extra memory, printer ports and graphics devices as standard, at an all-in price of £2,675 for the desk top model. Distributor Midlectron, one of the 12 suppliers recommended by the CCTA government buying agency, is also to expand the US model's 128K memory to 256K and bundle the Multimate word processor, worth an additional £375, before releasing the PC to its 80-strong dealer network.



"Companies ignoring the IBM standard do so at their peril," says Mr Geoff Glossop, M.B.E., managing director of Midlectron. "The standard has put an end to the technological leapfrogging that used to prevail."

UK EVENTS

Computer Graphics European Conference & Exhibition, Wembley Conference Centre, October 17-20

International Business Show, NEC, Birmingham, October 18-26

Microcomputer or Word Processor?, Piccadilly Hotel, Manchester, October 20

Computer Open Day Exhibition, Park Hotel, Cardiff, October 27

Lancaster & Morecambe Computer Club Open Day, Lower Town Hall, Lancaster, October 29

Software Expo, Wembley Conference Centre, London, November 8-10

Malvern Micro Fair, Malvern Winter Gardens, Worcestershire, November 12

Manchester Apple Village, Belle Vue, Manchester, November 13-16

COMPEC, Olympia, London, November 15-18

Humberside Computer Fair, Winter Gardens, Cleethorpes, November 20

OVERSEAS

Computer Systems International Trade Fair & Congress, Munich, West Germany, October 17-21

Computer Technology Exhibition, Kuala Lampur, Malaysia, October 18-21

Compiled by Personal Computer News

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

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DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

New London Brick buyer

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Oct 3. Dealings end, Oct 14. Contango Day, Oct 17. Settlement Day, Oct 24.

A battle for control of beleagured London Brick looks likely yesterday with the arrival of a buyer for 3 million shares, or 2.5 per cent of the London Brick total, sold by Tarmac.

The news comes after Lord Hanson's disclosure that Hanson Trust now owns 13.15 million shares in London Brick, amounting to 9.14 per cent. Hanson bought its latest stake of 7 million shares early last week through brokers Grieveson Grant.

A statement from Hanson said it does not exclude the possibility of adding to its stake in the future, but at present has no plans to look on it other than as an investment.

Mr John Pattisson, a director of Hanson, said: "That is our entire shareholding. We are frankly not ruling out anything". But Hanson's latest purchase was three days before the report that Tarmac had unloaded the rest of its holding.

Yesterday shares of London Brick dropped 4p to 88½p as brokers speculated on the identity of the mystery white knight, whom some suspect might be American.

At last night's level, London Brick was valued at £57m. Both Tarmac and London Brick refused to comment on the reports.

The rest of the equity market remained friendless, with investors again withdrawing to the sidelines as the *FT* index closing at its low for the day 8.7 down at 701.1.

ICI's New York connexion continued to deliver the goods yesterday as the shares raced ahead 20p to 580p, at one stage, before closing for a net gain on the day of 12p at 572p. The group's decision last month to seek permission for its American depositary receipts (ADRs) to be quoted on Wall Street appears to have attracted a new rush of support.

US investors can pick up the shares much cheaper that their British counterparts as ADRs are traded with out stamp duty charges. At the last count US investors held more than 7 per cent of ICI's total equity through US banks. That figure could now be substantially higher.

The Imtec Group, Britain's leading microfilm equipment manufacturing company, is set to join the USM within the next few weeks. Details of the company's application will be released by brokers, E. B. Savory Milln & Co, next week. Imtec was founded ten years ago by Mr Gerald Frankel, who is also chairman of the British Microfilm Manufacturers Association. He has helped pioneer the integration of microfilm technology with computers. Turnover in the year to March 31 reached £9.4m, with pretax profits of £791,000.

Gilts spent a lacklustre day, worried by reports that the Government was still spending to much in the public sector. Sentiment was also affected by last week's US money supply figures showing an unexpected rise in government spending. So despite last week's cut in bank base rates, falls of up to 75p were recorded in longs.

On the foreign exchanges the pound failed to hold onto an early lead, closing unchanged at $1.5100.

Electricals remained a dull market amid fears of another round of spending cuts at the Ministry of Defence. Plessey lost 11p to 198p. GEC 5p to 178p, Thorn EMI 6p to 611p, Ferranti 18p to 579p and United Scientific 14p to 356p. Racal also continued to hover around the year's low losing 5p to 187p.

Meanwhile, three former Racal employees were having a better time of it. Mr Roy Castle, chairman of Telemetrics, and the rest of his board must have been extremely pleased with today's debut with the shares closing at 117p – a premium of 32p.

The 5.24 million shares offered at 185p, and valuing the company at £37m, had been 37 times oversubscribed. The group designs and manufactures computer graphics

On the bid front, shares of Montagu Boston Investment Trust dipped 8p to 108p after it announced that its bid talks with an unnamed party had been called off. According to the group advisers, Samuel Montagu, the value of the offer made was not high enough for the board to recommend the bid. The last set of unaudited figures show Montagu Boston's net assets valued at £11.9m, or 11p a share, up to September 30.

Fleet Holdings, owner of the *Daily Express*, *Sunday Express* and *Daily Star*, continued to enjoy its latest burst of activity in the share price closing 2½p, higher at 134p. Last week Mr Robert Holmes à Court's Bell Group announced it had taken its entire holding up to 5.5 per cent. The secret of Fleet's popularity seems to stem from its indirect interest in Reuters, the news agency.



1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
79	59	Ass Fisheries	78	..	3.2	4.1	8.5
111	50¾	Ass Leisure	106	..	5.9	5.5	12.3
418	136	Ass News	360	-1	14.9	4.1	17.0
93	49½	Ass Paper	91	..	6.0b	6.6	7.1
85	54	Atkins Bros	82	..	7.1	8.7	41.6
160	77	Attwoods PLC	139	..	2.9	2.1	25.0
57	35	Ault & Wiborg	42	..	1.2	2.8	14.0
24	7	Aurora PLC	11	..	..	..	..
12	9	Do 9% Cnv Pref	10½	..	1.3	12.3	..
59	29	Automotive Pd	35	-1	0.7	2.0	..
137	67	Avon Rubber	126	-1	1.4	1.1	..
184¾	85¾	B A T Ind	147	● ..	10.2	6.9	4.6

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
168	83¾	Grosvenor Grp	148	..	7.3	4.9	20.0
186	115	GKN	162	-2	11.4b	7.1	19.5
138	79	H.A.T. Grp	119	..	4.6	3.9	16.0
173	108	HTV	166	● ..	15.7	9.5	5.5
302	105	Habitat	276	-2	7.6	2.8	19.1
293	173	Haden	218	● ..	12.3	5.7	7.1
163	116	Hall Eng	120	● ..	10.9	9.1	4.9
260	178	Hall M.	252	..	8.8	3.5	12.3
242	180	Hallite	233	..	16.4	7.1	7.3
123	62¼	Halma PLC	114	-1	1.9	1.6	24.7
14¼	8¼	Hampson Ind	13	..	1.1b	8.2	12.3
61	21	Hanimex Corp	30	..	..	..	..

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
56	17	Moben Grp	32	-2	0.4	1.1	9.1
30	17	Modern Eng	28	..	..	..	..
183	105	Mollns	105	-2	11.3	10.8	4.5
147	54	Monk A.	134	+2	8.6	6.4	5.6
9	4	Montecatini	9	..	..	..	..
50	18	Montfort Knit	32	-2	..	..	..
110½	66	More O'Ferrall	68	..	4.2	6.2	10.9
120	76	Morgan Cruc	120	..	10.2	8.5	24.8
245	133	Moss Bros	240	● +5	5.8	2.4	22.5
248	175½	Mowlem J.	186	+2	15.0b	8.1	7.8
195	110	Muirhead	142	..	5.7	4.0	12.7
145½	97	NSS News	92	..	4.1	4.4	8.3

T — Z

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
17¼	13¼	TDK	14½	..	9.2	0.6	24.4
182	90	TI Group	140	-2	10.7	7.7	..
166	14	TACE	100	+3	4.3	4.3	33.6
108	46	TSL Therm Synd	58	..	..	..	10.7
24	13	TSW	20½	..	1.3	6.3	7.3
23¹¹⁄₁₆	16⅛	Takeda BDR	£22¾	..	17.6	0.8	24.7
7¾	2¾	Talbex Grp	6	-⅛	..	..	..
462	199	Tarmac PLC	414	● -2	16.3	3.9	14.6
363	187½	Tate & Lyle	352	..	22.1b	6.3	7.5

C — E

F — H

I — N

O — S

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES



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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT index: 701.1 down 8.7
FT Gilts: 81.88 down 0.29
FT All Share: 440.95 down 3.06
Bargains: 19,987
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 98.03 up 0.1
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest): 1271.85 down 0.30.
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index closed
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 753.96 up 19.91
Amsterdam: 151.4 up 1.0
Sydney: AO Index 707.9 down 1.5
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 970.40 up 2.00
Brussels: General Index 128,73 down 0.31
Paris: CAC Index 140.9 unchanged
Zurich: SKA General 289.3 up 1.5

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5105 unchanged
Index 83.9 up 0.6
DM 3.9125 up 0.0425
FrF 11.97 up 0.0975
Yen 352 up 4.0
Dollar
Index 125.6 up 0.5
DM 2.5885
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5117
Dollar DM 2.5887
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.575393
SDR£0.710333

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed n/a
3 month interbank 9 7/16-9 5/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 1/2-9 5/8
3 month DM 5 7/8-5 3/4
3 month Fr F 15 3/8-15 1/8
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9 1/4
Treasury long bond 104 25/32-104 29/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period September 7, to October 4, 1983 inclusive: 9.719 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $399.25 pm $401
close $400 (£264.75)
New York latest: $400.50
Krugerrand* (per coin): $411.50-413 (£272.25-273.25)
Sovereigns* (new): $94-95 (£62.25-63)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: Bowthorpe, Electronic Machine, Energy Services and Electronics, Midland Marts. Senior Engineering, VW, Ward White, Waterford Glass.
Finals: Anvil Petroleum, Guildhall Property, London and Stratchclyde Trust.
Economic statistics: Central Government transactions (including borrowing requirement September; London clearing banks' monthly statement (mid-September); Provisional estimates of monetary aggregates (mid-September); Provisional figures of vehicle production (September).

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Cullen's Stores, Burford Bridge Hotel, near Dorking, Surrey (3 pm).
United Packaging. Charing Cross Hotel, Strand, WC2 (noon).

NOTEBOOK

Three weeks after the Government's latest sale of shares in BP, the oil market is entering a new period of uncertainty, heightened by the delivery of Exocet missiles to Iraq and countermanding fears of a new fall in oil prices. how should investors in oil shares react?

Britannia Arrow, the unit trusts group, is raising just over £22m by a rights issue of one new share at 75p for every four shares held. The company wants the money to help it to compete in the field of international financial services. It promises to pay a final dividend of 1.2p, raising the total for the year by nearly 30 per cent 2.2p. the shares fell 10p to 83p yesterday.

Investors' Notebook, page 20

● **Rockware Group**, the troubled glass and plastics company, yesterday announced the closure of Rockware Kingspeed, its packaging equipment subsidiary in Hull, which has lost £4m since 1977. The closure means the loss of 75 jobs.

Anti-ulcer product contributes £100m to earnings

Sales of new drugs help Glaxo to £58m rise in pretax profits

By Michael Prest

Glaxo
Share price
1,000 pence; 900; 800; 700; 600; 500; 400
OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT

New products and the start of a sustained sales drive in the US helped to push pretax profits at Glaxo, Britain's fastest growing pharmaceutical company, up from £134m to £192m for the year to the end of June.

The final dividend was 6.25p net, making 9p for the year, against 7p, but the stock market had hoped for higher profits and the shares fell by 50p to 745p.

Glaxo declined to break down its sales by product, but of the total turnover of £1,028m, up from £866m, about £100m came from Zantac, the new anti-ulcer drug. Sales of Ventalin, which treats asthma and related complaints, and of Zinacef, an antibiotic, were also successful.

Glaxo also benefited from exchange rate movements, which contributed £14m to the sterling value of sales and £17m to pretax profits. The difference is explained by a £6m upward valuation of overseas assets.

Earnings per share rose from 23.4p to 31.5p after allowing for these factors. Wholesale marketing by Vestric amounted to £281m, an increase of £50m, leaving sales by group companies toexternal customers at £746m.

Italy is one of Glaxo's biggest markets despite the weakness of laws against copying drugs. Zinacef has a particularly strong market in the country, but Zantac has also been making headway. The anti-ulcer drug was only launched in the US on July 12.

Nevertheless, Britain is Glaxo's biggest market, followed by Italy and Japan. West Germany is some way behind. The medium term aim is to develop the big American market.

The company hopes that its initial success in this financial year wuith Zantac. which City analysts expect to be followed by another antibiotic Ceftazidime, will open the US to the full range of its products.

The drug company is spending about £60m a year on research and development, a cost which is absorbed above the line, and which is increasing at almost 20 per cent annually.

Since there were no price increases in Britain during the last financial year. much of the extra revenue came from overseas.

Whereas sales in Britain were £173m, an increase of £15m, sales to other markets rose by £101m to £606m.

City analysts said last night that the rate of sales increase had slowed in the second half from about 25 per cent a year to half as fast. But it is expected that the US could become the second biggest market this year, mainly because the sale force for Zantac is now in place.

It is expected that sales of Zantac could be worth $425m this year and $620m next year.

Other industry experts say however. that Zantac does have rivals. It could be that Zinacef, Ventolin. and Beconase, an anti-hayfever spray, will continue to be the mainstay of Glaxo's profits.

City Editor's Comment

Topsy-turvy over vote on outsiders

The background to this afternoon's vote by Stock Exchange members to permit a greater role to outsiders has a topsy turvy quality about it.

Firstly the vote's significance is symbolic rather than real. Few object to the constitutional changes at issue, but the vote will inevitably be seen as the members giving their verdict on the more wide-ranging deal worked out over their heads between the top council members and the Trade Department.

What is more, it is the conservatives, the backwoodsmen and champions of the smaller firms who have been tempted to try to throw out the deal

Yet, events and the climate of opinion have moved so far in the past three months that most people outside the Exchange now see the Goodison/Parkinson deal itself as highly cautious and conservative. In this sense, it is the radicals who should be opposing the deal, the conservatives supporting it.

After all, once the Office of Fair Trading is off the Exchange's back, the battles can be waged in earnest over the timetable for phasing out minimum commissions, within the generous limit allowed – up to the end of 1986.

Even then, the Trade Department if not the Bank of England seems sympathetic to protect smaller stockbroking firms because of their supposed role in dealing on behalf of the smaller investor.

As *The Times* revealed yesterday, the instigators of opposition to the Goodison deal have effectively been disarmed by persuasive gentlemen from the Bank of England. They argued that, if today's symbolic vote went against the Council, the whole case would be likely to go back to the Restrictive Practices Court.

This might gain members two years of respite from change – though not uncertainty – as the legal process ground on. But, given that rapidly changing climate of opinion, it might well have opened up the Exchange to much fiercer competition, from computerized dealing outside the Exchange on the pattern of the money markets. by the entry of big foreign firms like Merrill Lynch and Nomura Securities and through direct dealing by banks and other City institutions.

The more anxious brokers have also been reassured that the arrival of an appeals committee of laymen to oversee the Exchange's membership committee would not open the way for foreign firms to come in fully in breach of the Stock Exchange's insistence on maintaining the principle of individual: rather than full corporate membership.

While all this may save the Council from humiliation this afternoon, many outside the Exchange may view these arguments with disquiet.

The main case for the Goodison/Parkinson deal has always been that the ends – speed. certainty, more competition and freer entry – justify the means: overriding legal process.

In practice, it is emerging increasingly that the Exchange has committed itself to little beyond the fundamental change on com missions.

It all hinges on the effects of bringing Bank of England approved laymen onto the Council and of the Bank of England's role with the Trade Department in monitoring the long-term evolution of the Exchange to compete worldwide.

Certainly, Stock Exchange members should in their interest support the deal. They should appreciate the time and room for manouevre they have gained and use it to push themselves into the forefront of new techniques

'Shutout' alleged in Spring Grove bid

By Philip Robinson

Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank, is taking legal advice over how its rivals "shut out" a higher offer from its client, Sunlight Services, for Spring Grove, the laundry group.

Last week Pritchard Services secured control of Spring Grove with a £15m bid, despite a £24m offer from Sunlight Services.

Pritchard gained control after eight key institutional shareholders of Spring Grove, which collectively held 14.1 per cent of the shares, promised to accept its offer. This came after conversations between Spring Grove and its merchant bank, J. Henry Schroder Wagg.

Kleinwort alleges that these shareholders were given confidential information three days before it was generally available to other shareholders.

It alleges that the shareholders were informed of the contents of a confidential advice from the Office of Fair Trading. This indicated that a takeover bid for Spring Grove by Sunlight would ttract a recommendation for a Monopolies Commission investigation.

Kleinwort says the information caused the institutions to promise their combined 14.1 per cent shareholding to Pritchard, which already had the promise of a 36 per cent stake from the Charterhouse Group.

Last Friday, a full meeting of the Takeover Panel found that neither Spring Grove nor J. Henry Schroder Wagg had acted in any way improperly.

A spokesman for Schroder said last night: "We have been all through this with the panel. We spoke face to face with the shareholders and chose our words very carefully. It is not true to say that we gave information to lne shareholder and not others. The information was confidential to these shareholders for two to three days before we posted the formal document toall sharehoders."

A spokesman for the Takeover Panel said: "As far as we are concerned this issue is dead.

Key vote at Exchange today

By Graham Searjeant
Financial Editor

At four o'clock this afternoon, those of the Stock Exchange's 4,300 members who can drag themselves away from after-hours trading will assemble for a crucial meeting at the nearby Chartered Insurance Institute hall.

Formally, the stockbrokers and jobbers will discuss and vote by a show of hands on a simple proposal to change the Stock Exchange constitution to allow lay members to be appointed to the council, the exchange's ruling body.

After the intensive last-minute lobbying by the Bank of England, opposition to the proposal has crumbled and it now seems likely that Sir Nicholas Goodison, the exchange's chairman, will obtain the necessary 75 per cent approval.

If so, the exchange will probably before the year-end, nominate a handful of non-members, to be approved by the Bank of England, to join the government broker as non-elected members of council,

Today's vote will inevitably be seen primarily as the members' judgment on the entire deal agreed in August between Sir Nicholas and Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, as a condition for the Stock Exchange to be exempted from the case brought by the Director General of Fair Trading under the Restrictive Practices Act.

The council has the power, if it wishes, to change the rules of the exchange without a vote by members.

Johnson Matthey faces £50m loss

By Derek Pain

Johnson Matthey, the banking and precious metals group, may have lost up to £50m in an American jewelry venture, it was disclosed yesterday.

On the Stock Exchange, the company's shares fell 22p to 213p.

The group has been caught by the severity of the US recession. It started developing a jewelry business in the US three years ago, and at first trading went well – "perhaps too well", said Mr Ernest Patement, a director.

Much of the trade was on a sale or return basis and the group was surprised by the high level of returns which came through early this year. When it became apparent that sales were not going to pick up sufficiently to get the US business back on target for this year, Johnson decided to cut back sharply.

Mr Joseph Stevenson, a director, has now taken charge of the restructuring of the US interests.

The company yesterday put rationalization costs at between £35m and £50m. These will be treated as an extraordinary item in the accounts to the end-March 1984.

The company said: "These amounts will be off-settable for tax purposes agaist future US profits. It is not possible now, in the middle of the Christmas selling season, to estimate the charge more precisely."

Johnson's chairman, Mr Harry Hewitt, believes that the action now being taken will end the US jewelery losses. He emphasized that the rest of the group continued to trade profitably.

The US cut back includes reducing the number of manufacturing plants, scaling down the stock levels and redundancies.

Johnson manufacturing a full range of jewelery such as chains, necklaces and rings, for the US market.

The full extent of the US trading losses has not been disclosed. But it is believed that the deficit was more than £8m compared with £5m profit in the previous year.

Further details of the US setback will be released next month with the inerim statement.

Johnson decided to make yesterday's statement because of stock market rumours. "We had not intended to say any thing until we could be more detailed", Mr Pateman said.

Overall group profits fell from £49.7m, a peak to £38m in the year to the end of March.

Dow recovers early loss

New York (AP-Dow Jones) –Shares regained much of the ground they had lost in early trading yesterday, but the Dow Jones Industrial Average was still down by about two points. It had been improving steadily since losing nearly eight points after the market opened.

Declining issues cintinued to outnumber advances, but the number of issues trading higher was rising. About 770 issues were down, and 540 were up.

WALL STREET

Volume contracted sharply, with fewer than 30 million shares changing hands in the first two hours compared with almost 50 million on Friday.

Lifemark Cop rose 4 1/4 to 36, while **Interfirst** fell 2 3/8 to 17 3/8. **Commodore International** was 2 7/8 lower at 41 1/2. **Arvin Industries** was up 1 at 27

Business failure rate slows

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

The number of business failures is still increasing though at a less rapid pace than last year, and the sluggish recovery in the economy suggests little easing of the failure rate over the coming year, according to Trade Indemnity, the credit insurance company.

The number of companies going out of business in the third quarter of 1983 was 10 per cent down on the same period in 1982 when failures reached a record autumn peak.

This represents a marked improvement on the position earlier this year. In the first quarter of 1983 business failures were 28 per cent higher than a year earlier, slowing to 11 per cent in the second quarter.

Total failures in the first nine months of this year remain 9 per cent up on the previous year.

Failures tend to lag behind the economic cycle, increasing during the early stages of recovery when companies find themselves unable to finance expansion.

Fall in sales of beer and spirits forecast

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The recovery in consumer spending since the middle of last year has benefitedonly some sectors the leisure industry, and over the next five years there are likely to be loses as well as inners, according to the Henley Centre of Forecasting.

Underlying declining trends are seen for beer and stirets sales, but prospects for light table wine appear bitter, says *Leisure Futures*, the centre's latest quorterly report on leisure spending.

Even after the hot summer, beer consumption for the 1983 calendar year is expected to be up by 0.5 per cent. Beer sales up to 1988 are expected to be flat and cyclical.

The fall in the spirits market is expected to slow this year and to stabilize next year. But significant declines are then forecast to 1988.

The report is not optimistic about prospects for holidays within Britain, but a continued growth in the number of foreign visitors is foreseen. The sport suggests that the home tourism industry should concentrate more on attracting those taking a second holiday

Further growth in holiday-making overseas is expected, although at a slower rate. There has been a 90 per cent increase in trips abroad in the past five years, the centre points out.

The survey identifies a number of sectors which should show growth. The do-it-yourself market, which stabilized last year after two years of decline, is expected to grow, slowly and steadily.

The market for eating out is also expected to grow again, with the cheaper end of the market initially benefiting most. The "medium-speed" food sector - such as the steak houses - is expected to grow in the longer term.

Spending on gambling last year was at its lowest level in real terms since 1968, but it is expected to grow as real incomes rise. On the other hand, there is a possible rise in the cost of gambling, which includes a tax element.

More people are likely to take up gardening and photography. Real increases in spending on sports goods and services is forecast every year to 1988.

Liquidators called in to Carrian

By Our Financial Staff

Provisional liquidators were appointed yesterday to Carrian Holdings, the sprawling Hong kong finance and property group.

This came after the weekend move to wind up the quoted arm of the empire, Carrian Investments. Bankers Trust, the American bank, issued the petition.

The provisional liquidators for Carrian Holdings, the parent group, are executives of international accountants Touche Ross. They were appointed after a petition to the Hong kong High Court.

A big creditor of the Carrian Group is Bank Bumiputra of Malaysia. According to reports from the colony yesterday, the bank continued to lend to the debt-stricken Carian group after it had announced it could not repay its debts.

Mr George Tan, the Carrian Group chairman who is charged with making false statements, was released on bail yesterday, three days after a High Court upheld a lower court's decision to grant him bail.

Relatives and friends of Mr Tan said he was released after raising bail said by the government's radio station to be HK$1m (4.18m).

● Trafalgar Housing Ltd, Mongkong property group, said its creditors had agreed to suspend its debt payments until it had sufficient funds to make repayments, according to the *Asian Wall Street Journal*.

Medical care tops the perks

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Class-conscious British industry persists in providing perks like big cars and free medical insurance on the basis of status rather than ability and white collar staff continue to enjoy an advantage over their shop floor colleagues in the race to gain fringe benefits.

These are some of the main conclusions to be drawn from a survey, the first in six years, on employee fringe benefits conducted by the British Institute of Management. In spite of attempts to harmonize terms and conditions for staff and manual workers, it says, senior staff in many companies continue to receive superior versions of benefits provided for all employees, such as longer holidays.

Provision of free medical insurance has emerged as one of the most popular perks. Fifteen per cent of the 237 companies in the survey now give such a benefit, compared with 5 per cent in the 1977 survey.

The most generous appear to be those companies in the insurance, banking and finance sectors.

Nineteen per cent of companies in the survey provide group discount schemes which are open to all employees, but none provided free medical insurance like Bupa to manual workers.

Future expansion of the private medical insurance provision will be limited, the institute says, because of considerably increased premiums. "Employers are particularly reluctant to enter new commitments without knowing what the cost will be in five years time."

But it adds: "Present government policies of encouraging private medicine, with the possibility of tax concessions for medical insurance premiums in the future, could affect take-up of schemes, particularly if the present deterioration in national health services continues."

On the broad fringe benefits front, while recession has eaten into companies' abilities to pay for perks, the institute's survey shows that 48 per cent have improved benefits not only in medical insurance but also in pensions, holidays and sick pay.

Holidays continue to lengthen, with 31 per cent of companies allowing 21-24 days annual leave against only 9 per cent in 1977.

Western Australia agrees to trade-off over Argyle mine

State buys £25m diamond stake

By Our Financial Staff

The government of Western Australia yesterday ended prolonged wrangling over the future of Argyle Diamond Mines by paying Northern Mining, controlled by the America's Cup entrepreneur Mr Alan Bond, A$42m (£25m) for a 5 per cent stake in potentially the world's biggest diamond mine.

In return for the holding, the government will allow Argyle to proceed with the exploitation of the AK-1 kimberlite pipe, the main ore body in the mountain which is the heart of the deposit, and to mine without building a township on the site.

Argyle is situated in the remote Kimberley mountains in the far north of Western Australia. The first state government proposals for the mine envisaged a town on the property. It is govenment policy to settle the vast empty expanses of the state.

But CRA, which is the major shareholder in the project, and whose biggest owner in turn is Rio Tinto-Zinco, the mining finance house, preferred from an early date to fly workers from Perth, in much the same way as workers commute to North Sea oil rigs.

Mr Brian Burke, premier of Western Australia, said that the ore treatment plant at ADM should be commissioned by the end of 1985. When the plant is operating at full capacity it is expected to produce 25 million carats of diamonds a year, about half the present world output.

Bond

The annual value of this production will be between US$6 and US$7 a carat, and of that amount roughly 5 per cent by weight will be of gem value. The great bulk of Argyle's output will be industrial diamonds, while about a fifth is expected to be semi-gem.

It is possible that output from the mine will be increased, Mr Burke said.

The government of Western Australia will finance its surprise purchase from the A$50m of advance royalty payments made by Argyle. But because Northern Mining will contribute its share of the advance payment, the cost to the government of buying the 5 per cent share will be A$39.5m.

West to seek united action on protection

By John Lawless

A top-level meeting aimed at maintaining the West's commitment to roll back protectionism takes place in Paris next weekend.

The closed-doors gathering of Western ministers, economists and industry leaders will explore ways in which Western governments can get their trade and finanace ministers to tackle protectionist issues jointly.

There is growing concern that, unless these key ministries in industrially advanced countries adpt cohesive policies, developing countries stand little chance of taking fair advantage of the uplift in world trade.

"That will mean that the international debt burden will remain as large and, in turn, will blight attempts by Western countries to revive their economies," according to an international trade specialist.

"Trade minsters represent a balance of pressures at the nitty-gritty end of international business, whereas finance ministers are used to dealing with the economy at large, and to handing down a policy view from an olympian height."

Britain is seen as one of the few countries which has encouraged a dialogue between its ministries, helped by the amalgamation of the Departments of Trade and Industry.

A DTI spokesman said yesterday that the invitation for the Paris meeting had been sent to Sir Anthony Rawlinson, Joint Permanent Secretary at the DTI.

Penn Central looking for growth in Europe

By Andrew Cornelius

Mr Alfred Martinelli, president of Penn Central Corporation, the once bankrupt US railgroup, is in Britain this week outlining the next phase of his groups recovery plan to the financial institutions.

Penn is seeking acquisitions to complement its existing business in Britain and Europe.

Mr Martinelli said that his group was looking for growth of at least 20 per cent in the value of its shares which are currently trading at about $40 on Wall Street.

In the five years since Penn was rescued from bankruptcy by the sale of its railway assets to the US Government the group has reduced its debts from $730m to $300m (about 16 per cent of sharedholders' funds), cut its staff by 10,000 to 35,000 employees and embarked upon an ambitious programme of 21 new aquisitions.

The acquisitions include the Marathon Manufacturing Company, an offshore group, GK Technologies, a defence electronics company for $704m and Gulf Energy and Development Corporation for $100m. Disposals over the same period include the Six Flags Amusement Parks and the Edgington Oil Company.

The changes have added two British companies to the Penn portfolio – Chloride Alcad, a battery company in Redditch, and Sprague Electric based in Surrey.

About 10 per cent of Penn's shares are also held in Britain.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

BP: the optimism starts to run out

If its timing of the Britoil flotation last year proved to be about as unfortunate as it was possible to be, the Government has no reason to complain of the good fortune that blessed its BP share sale last month.

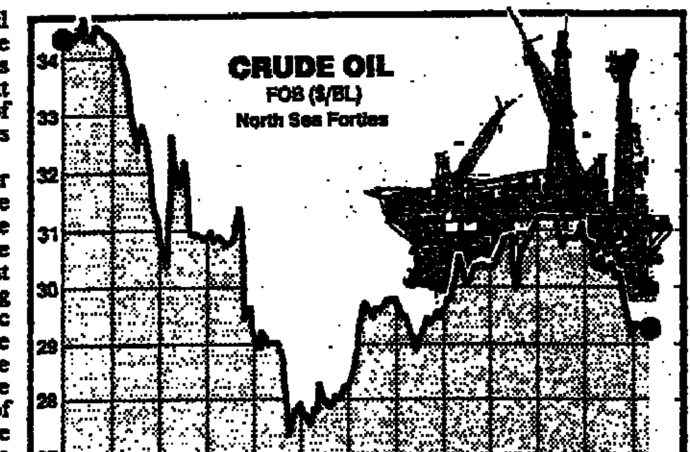
Last November the oil sector was entering what proved to be one of its most precipitate downturns, culminating in the $5-a-barrel Opec price cut last March. Now the market is going through another of its periodic periods of self-doubt, but the Chancellor at least can take comfort from the fact that the unloading of his latest dollop of BP shares is safely out of the way: in the Britoil issue, the cracks appeared in the middle of the underwriting process.

In retrospect, it is clear that the sponsors of the BP issue were taking a determinedly optimistic view of the sector's prospects.

The industry itself is being pulled in two ways at the moment – with fears of a renewed outbreak of disagreement within the never-solid ranks of Opec countered by alarm that Iraq's new Exocet missiles could result in Iran finally carrying out its threat of blocking the vital Straits of Hormuz. Such a course of action could serve only to put an explosive charge under the price of oil.

These threats have been around for a long time now, of course.

More important is the marked reluctance of the big oil companies to carry on stocking up ahead of the winter as had been expected. This, if nothing else, is a powerful indicator that the concensus which held that oil prices were now safe from further downward movement is beginning to creak at the edges.



The recent shading of both the spot oil price and oil share price – the BP partly-paid shares are now 2p below their £2 offer price – are pointers in this direction.

In the European downstream market, margins on oil product sales are also failing to improve as rapidly as had been hoped, even though the knock-on effect of the last two years' closure and rationalization policy is beginning to make the leading companies' bottom line look much healthier on the surface that it was in the past.

The conclusion for investors, who have been stampeding to get back to an even weighting in oil shares at virtually any cost, is to adopt a more discriminating line. The place to stay is with the downstream rather than the upstream companies (at least steer clear of those without a strong financial base.

The much vaunted punt on BP's drilling prospects in China and Alaska still remains attractive however.

Britannia Arrow

Considering the amount Britannia Arrow has spent on acquisitions over the last two years, yesterday's one-for-four rights issue to raise about £22m was not unexpected.

Nevertheless, the 10p fall in the share price to 83p, where it is perilously close to the rights price of 75p, must have come as a shock to both the company and the underwriter, Lazard Brothers.

In June, the unit trusts group paid £19.8m for the life assurance business, National Employers Life. It was clear that NEL would require substantial additional share capital for expansion.

It was equally clear that if Britannia was to become a big international fund management group, it would have to reduce its borrowings.

The company will also have to pay up to a further $14m (£9.5m) over the next two years for its American acquisition, the financial management group, Gardner and Preston Moss, of Boston.

The acquisitions, combined with ambitions to expand in the Far East from its small business in Singapore should give Britannia the base to compete in all aspects of international financial services.

In the process, it hopes to establish its credentials for an indendent future. One reason why the share price fell so heavily yesterday is that it was bouyed up over the summer by regular bouts of take over speculation.

Even the promise of a final dividend of 1.2p raising the total for the year by nearly 30 per cent to 2.2p was not enough to hold the share price yesterday in the face of the dying bid hopes that a rights issue inevitably brings.

But though the rights at 75p appear to have been pitched at a fancy price, the rating is underpinned by those of recent newcomers to the stock-market in the same sector, Framlington and Henderson Administration.

The shares look a good two-way bet on takeover hopes and the group's ambitious expansion programme.

Abingworth

Abingworth, one of the new breed of venture capital funds offering capital appreciation rather than income, has been unlucky during its first few months of quoted life.

The shares, sold to eager investors at 300p in May, went to 326p. But yesterday they were up 7p at 283p.

The fund was started 10 years ago by Mr Anthony Montagu, a member of the Samuel Montagu banking family. Its "private" shareholders increased their original investments by nine times ahead of the public share sale.

But for much of its public life Abingworth has been bugged by the upheavals which have afflicted a number of hitherto "star" performers.

Even its most glamorous investment, Apple Computers, displayed setback in fourth quarter profits, which sent the shares tumbling, although much of the ground lost has subsequently been recovered.

Abinworth is, however, still sitting pretty on Apple. It invested $180,000 (£119,000) in the company in 1979. Since then it has realized $4m. It still has a shareholding worth $10m, and is unlikely to drop Apple hastily.

Although Abingworth has only 0.8 per cent of Apple and the investment represents a relatively small slice of its portfolio, the upset at the computer group has hurt the venture fund's shares.

The company's six-month profit, before tax, comes out at £294,000. This compares with £584,000 for the previous 12 months when a half-time figure was not struck.

There is no dividend but a modest payment should accompany the full figures for the current year although an interim payment is "unlikely".

With the £11.3m raised through the flotation under its belt, Abingworth, which has a staff of six, is eager for new investments. One of its most successful investments is Garfunkel's Restaurants.

Garfunkel's shares came to the stock market at 55p a year ago. They are now 167p. So even in this sophisticated age, hamburgers can match the microchip as an investment.

Trade drive by New Zealand

By Simon Scott Plummer

A high-ranking, 22-man trade mission from New Zealand began a five-day visit to London yesterday, with the aim of boosting trade and attracting British investment.

Mr Ron Trotter, the mission leader, told a press conference that New Zealand could not allow a further weakening of economic links between the two countries. Last year Britain took only 14 per cent of New Zealand exports and provided only 9 per cent of imports. Likewise, only 6 per cent of foreign investment last year came from Britain, compared with 45 per cent from the US and 25 per cent from Australia.

Mr Trotter, who is chairman of Fletcher Challenge, New Zealand's largest company, pinpointed forestry, fishing and energy as sectors with good opportunities for British businessmen.

New Zealand, he said, now offered a springboard for the Australian market to manufacturing and service industries. Under the Closer Economic Relations (CER) agreement between Australia and New Zealand, duties will be phased out by 1988 and other forms of protection by 1995.

Mr Trotter said New Zealand would increase the volume of its forestry exports by four or five times over the next 20 years and that at least $NZ10,000m (about £4,390m) would be spent on processing equipment.

Investment was also needed in fish processing plant. Only a fraction of the catch is processed locally now.

On energy, Mr Jack Hazlett, marketing director of Mobil Oil of New Zealand, said that half the country's hydroelectric capacity had still to be developed. Its oil and gas reserves amounted to 11,000m barrels equivalent and its proven coal deposits to between 4,000m and 5,000m tonnes.

The mission, whose companies account for 95 per cent of New Zealand exports, is in Britain at the invitation of the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Plants in doubt as Montfort loss rises

By Vivien Goldsmith

Losses at the troubled Leicester-based sock manufacturer Montfort (Knitting Mills) rose from £267,000 to more than £1m in the first half.

Turnover was down from £5.2m to £4.2m and no interim dividend is being paid. The last dividend was paid in 1981.

After a three-year struggle to retain its independence, the board accepted a 24p-a-share offer from Palma Textiles in July. The new board, headed by Mr Peter Bailey, the chairman of the private Palma group, is taking a hard look at Montfort's five factories – sock factories in Leicester and Margate, Kent and three smaller knitwear companies in Derbyshire and Leicester.

Provision of £60,000 is being made for reorganization and closure.

Mr Rob Ainsworth, group finance director, said: "We are looking to see if they are viable or not. If they are not, they may be closed or they may be sold as going concerns."

As a result of the investigations by new Palma men, stock at the five plants was revalued downwards by £775,000

The shares slipped 2p to 34p on news of the results.

Montfort (Knitting Mills)
Half-year to 24.6.83
Pretax loss £1m (£267,000)
Stated loss 33.3p (8.8p)
Turnover £4.2m (£5.2m)
Net interim dividend none (none)
Share price 32p

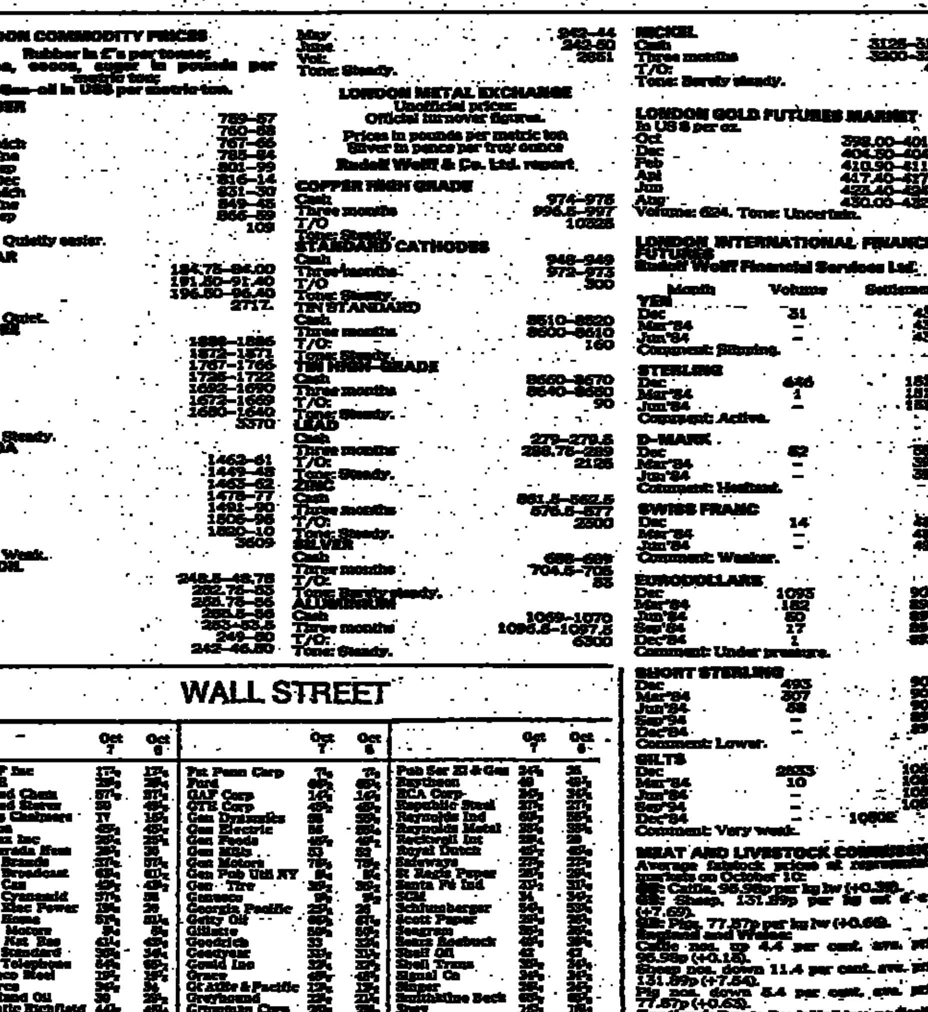
COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Lamont Holdings
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £612,000 (£154,000)
Stated earnings 3.14p (0.98p)
Turnover £13.4m (£4.9m)
Net interim dividend 0.5p (0.4p)

Microlease
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £275,000 (£118,000)
Stated earnings 8.1p (4p)
Turnover £1.1m (£649,000)
Net interim dividend None

S. Lyles
Year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £636,000 (£505,000)
Stated earnings 11.59p (8.62p)
Turnover £14.1m (£11.2m)
Net dividend 6.75p (6.25p)

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US$ per metric ton.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices; Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton; Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report.

[illegible]

NICKEL
Cash 3125–3135
Three months 3200–3210

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US$ per oz.
Oct 398.00–401.00
Dec 404.50–404.80
Feb 410.90–411.10

[illegible]

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Nov	£119.45	116.40
Jan	£122.90	119.40
Mar	£125.55	122.30
May	£128.50	124.20
Jly	£131.40	–
Sep	£119.40	115.90

Total lots traded
Wheat: 338
Barley: 241

WALL STREET

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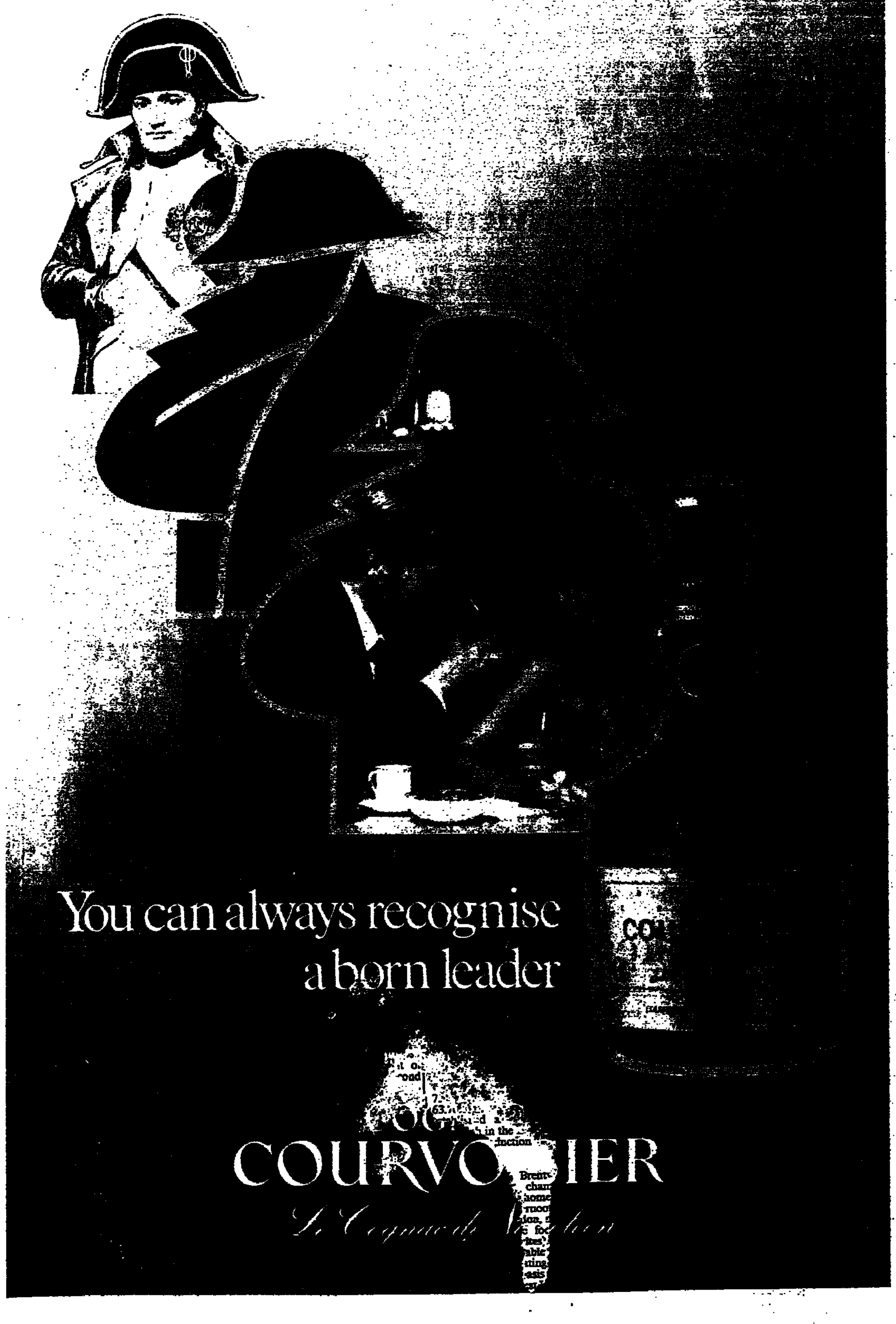
Canadian Prices

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Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9½%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, £10,000 up to £50,000, £50,000 and over, 7½%.



APPOINTMENTS

Two join board of BOC Group

BOC Group: Mr James Baldwin and Mr Desmond O'Connell have joined the board. Mr Baldwin has become managing director of carbon and diversified businesses and Mr O'Connell managing director of the health care division. The following have been made managing directors: Mr Paul Bosonnet, finance and administrations. Mr David Craig, engineering and technology, and Mr David Pitts, gases and welding. Mr Jim Davidson and Mr Donald Reich have retired as directors.

Monsanto: Mr A. G. Rolph, treasurer, has been elected to the board. He succeeds Mr Gilbert White, a personnel director, who has retired.

Amalgamated Foods: Mr Peter Condon, formerly finance director of Tri Trade, has been appointed finance director. Mr Rob McConkey, co-founder of Drew, McConkey and Associates, distribution consultants, joins the company as a non-executive director.

Directorship Appointments: Mr Douglas Scott has been made an executive director

Ogilvy & Mather Public Relations: Mr Alastair Eperon has become a director.

Radio Luxembourg (London): Lord Harmar-Nicholls has been appointed chairman. He succeeds Sir John Rodgers, who has retired and becomes honorary president.

Continental Bank: Mr John Tierney has become head of the bank's financial futures division in London. He replaces Mr Stephen Balsamo, who has returned to headquarters in Chicago to manage the worldwide financial futures activities for Continental.

Coopers & Lybrand Associates: Mr Larry Tune, a former director of PA Management Consultants, has joined the company as a director.

Volumatic: Mr Peter Sidwell has been appointed sales director.

Philip Morris: Mr John Speakman has been made managing director.

Exco International: Mr Neil Hirsch, who is president and chief executive officer of Telerate, Inc. has become a director.

Wickes Europe: Mr Andrew Mills-Baker has been appointed vice-president, finance and chief financial officer.

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas looks at the agency reshuffle

Clients play musical chairs in search of a global image

If anyone doubted the international nature of the advertising business and, in particular, the pervading influence of American companies throughout the world, recent events should have put them right.

An elaborate game of musical chairs involving three international toiletry groups – Colgate-Palmolive and Procter & Gamble of the United States and the British multinational Beecham – has resulted in advertising accounts worth almost $200m (£133m) being switched to new agencies, in some cases almost overnight.

In Britain, the changes mean that almost every leading toothpaste brand and several of the best-known toilet soaps will shortly be advertised by different agencies.

Behind the reshuffling lie fundamental switches of international allegiance between clients and agencies that stretch back many years. Procter & Gamble and Young & Rubicam have split up after working together throughout the world for 34 years.

Beecham has dropped Leo Burnett after 20 years and Colgate has parted with Masius after a relationship in London that goes back some 60 years.

Young & Rubicam now finds itself working for Procter & Gamble's longstanding competitor, Colgate, while Burnett has become Procter & Gamble agency. It is little wonder that some of the world's biggest advertising agencies find themselves in turmoil.

These moves have focused attention on the increasing tendency for advertising decisions to be made on an international level and have generated fierce debate within the London advertising business.

"There are arguments on both sides", says Mr Winston Fletcher, chairman of the London office of the American agency Ted Bates, which has not done well out of the reshuffle, having lost its Beecham business and gained nothing from Colgate, which it handles in other countries.

"It is undoubtedly true that campaigns that work in one country frequently work in another", he says. "And it is easier to transfer such campaigns within an agency group worldwide than it is to persuade another agency to take the idea.

"There are also a number of products – airlines, perfumes, expensive watches – where international advertising is desirable because those in the market move around a good deal and it is important to show the same public face everywhere.

WORLD'S TOP 15 ADVERTISING AGENCIES 1982

	Gross inc $m	Billings $ billion		Gross inc $m	Billings $ billion
1) Dentsu (Japan)	402.9	2.9	9) Saatchi & Saatchi Compton Worldwide (UK)	186.5	1.3
2) Young & Rubicam	376.6	2.5	10) Foote-Cone & Belding	178.1	1.2
3) Ted Bates Worldwide	356.1	2.4	11) Doyle, Dane & Bernbach	175.9	1.2
4) J. Walter Thompson	347.1	2.3	12) SSC&B: Lintas W'wide*	175.0	1.2
5) Ogilvy & Mather	315.0	2.2	13) D'Arcy – MacManus & Massius	167.3	1.1
6) McCann-Ericksn W'wide*	276.1	1.8	14) Hakuhodo Intntl (Japan)	158.5	1.1
7) BBDO International	238.3	1.6	15) Grey Advertising	148.1	1.0
8) Leo Burnett	221.2	1.5			

Source: Advertising Age Agencies US based except where stated *Both owned by Interpublic group

"In addition, for some multinational companies like Beecham, handling campaigns in some of the small, unsophisticated markets is a real headache, and it makes more sense to have these handled by a big international agency, which will make money from the advertising in major markets to compensate for the problems in the small markets".

> Almost every toothpaste will soon be advertised by a different agency

Against these arguments has to be set the fact that all multinational agencies have some markets where they have strong offices and some where they are weak. "Is it right," asks Mr Fletcher, "for a company to impose an agency on its local management, even though there are stronger agencies there? It can be very demotivating for the management."

A final argument put forward by some people is that campaigns arising from local culture are more successful than those which are devised for a universal market. "You can't run Joan Collins and Leonard Rossiter internationally because they won't get the joke in Nicaragua", says Mr Fletcher.

In March, Cinzano removed its account from Collett Dickenson Pearce, which had conceived the popular series of commercials featuring Joan Collins and Leonard Rossiter. The account was transferred to Foote Cone & Belding, which held the account in most other countries.

The decision was taken by the Cinzano head office and the British marketing director made it clear that he greatly regretted the decision.

Mr Martin Boase, chairman of Boasse Massimi Pollitt, an agency which went public this year and which is highly respected both for its creative work and for the effectiveness of its campaign, supports the argument for local campaigns: "I can think of no great campaigns that have sprung from international alignment", he says.

"I'm not against internationalism and I believe you can learn a lot from other markets, but I am very suspicious of moves to force advertising onto an agency, or to force a particular agency onto local management. All business that comes through a third party (such as the client's head office) is abhorred by able people in the agency world. There is a real danger they will not do their best work because there is no fear of losing the business."

Boare Massimi Pollitt has informal links with the French Univas advertising network of agencies. "Two-thirds of our clients and three-quarters of our billings come from advertisers who advertise internationally, but they do not seek to align agencies purely for the sake of international neatness", says Mr Boase.

"The fact is that local conditions vary enormously – people's habits aren't the same the world over – and if you try to impose a common stamp on a campaign it can lead to extremely bland advertising solutions."

> Advertising in Britain has a strong claim to be the best in the world

In June, Procter & Gamble fired Young & Rubican in the United States (though not elsewhere) because it believed the agency was taking on potentially conflicting business from its rivals.

Two weeks ago, Young & Rubican's head office management in New York decided to resign the rest of its Procter & Gamble business – worth $60m – to take on $120m of worldwide business from Colgate

To make room for Young & Rubicans, Colgate fired Kenyon & Eckhardt in the US and D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius in the rest of the world.

All the moves are linked and come from the extreme sensitivity of most big companies to potential "conflicts" of accounts. Agencies are generally not permitted to handle products from competitive firms, and no company is more rigid in its attitude to the possibility of account conflicts than Procter & Gamble.

Young & Rubicam's decision to swop Procter & Gamble for Colgate made sense to the New York management – not only was it a net gain in billings but, as crucial, it was an account for the New York office – but it caused confusion in Europe, particularly in London, where the agency was forced to resign Procter & Gamble business worth almost £10m to take on Colgate accounts billing considerably less. Even less fortunate was the Masius agency which, through no fault of its own and despite a strong relationship with the Colgate management in London, found itself abruptly fired by Colgate's American head office.

This is not the first time this year that London agencies have found themselves getting the rough end of the stick in matters on international alignment.

In February, one of the brightest new British agencies, Lowe & Howard-Spink, lost the Parker Pens account, for which it had produced award-winning and effective ads, to Ogilvy & Mather, which had the business in the US and other markets.

Other British agencies are actively looking for American partners, believing that without the international dimension they could find their growth restricted.

In the same week that Beecham's realignment was announced, Lowe & Howard-Spink merged with the American agency Wasey Campbell Ewald, a subsidiary of the giant Interpublic advertising group. The Lowe shareholders have 55 per cent of the new agency and the Lowe executives are in charge.

Mr Frank Lowe, executive chairman of the new agency, said: "International alignment is inevitable these days, and this is why I did this deal.

"American businessmen are much more aggressive about international expansion than they were 20 years ago, their home market has been invaded by the Japanese and they are looking for growth overseas. I don't think it is possible to be a serious international agency these days without an American partner."

Whitehall notebook

Carrying the flag for privatization

In two days, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, will reply to the transport debate at the Conservative Party conference in Blackpool.

While this can hardly be billed as the meatiest political event of the week (or even the day), it will serve to underline the way in which Mr King's traditionally unglamorous department is emerging with a key role in one of the Government's central policies – privatization.

Fresh from the daily grind of building roads and bailing out the railways, transport has already made a number of peripheral contributions to the policy. These include the National Freight buyout, the sale of British Rail's hotels, the floatation of Associated British Ports, the liberalization of motorway service station franchises and long distance coach routes.

The real prizes however, as Mr King will doubtless point out on Thursday, are still to come. Under his wing is a whole raft of key industries waiting to be returned to the private sector, including Sealink, British Airways, the British Airports Authority and the National Bus Company.

In addition, there is the political hot potato of what happens to the transport functions of London Transport, some of which may eventually be farmed out to private companies.

Although British Airways is a certainty for stock market flotation, final decisions about the method of privatization to be adopted in the other industries have still to be taken. In some cases – notably airports and the National Bus Company – legislation must be fitted into the parliamentary timetable.

Even so, Mr King says he is confident that all four of his prime industrial candidates will have been returned to the private sector in three years, grossing anything between £1,000m and £2,000m for the Treasury's coffers and completing what by any measure will be a revolution in the way people get about in this country.

Only British Rail of the main transport sectors will remain firmly embedded in the public sector, and even there the prospect of a privately funded Gatwick-Victoria link could herald an end to the long-standing state monopoly.

Mr King, whose political style tends to the pragmatic rather than the ideological, believes the climate of public opinion has changed dramatically in the past four years.

Consumers and employees no longer look on privatization as "the end of the world", and political opposition has clearly taken a drubbing with the election results.

Just about every public sector transport industry – rail, airways, freight and bus – has suffered a severe financial crisis in the postwar period, reflecting in part the creeping consensus that transport was essentialy a social service rather than an industry.

Mr King sees no problem, however, in harnessing the two concepts, with private sector operators making negative tenders, for example, to run unprofitable local bus services.

The acute political sensitivity of privatizing that transport industry lies in the fact that it impinges directly on the lives of the public in a way that selling off (say) British Aerospace or Cable & Wireless or Britoil has signally failed to do.

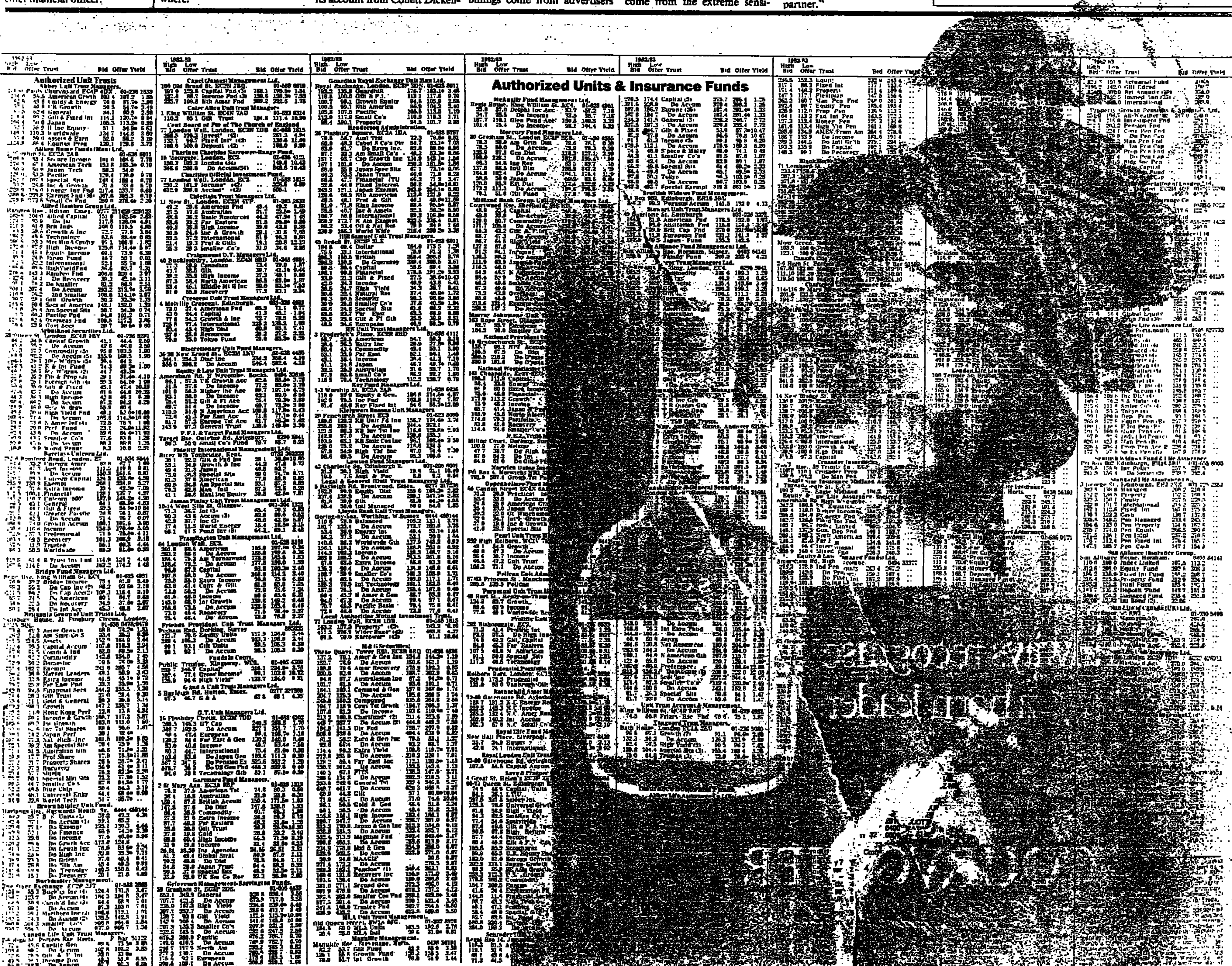
In contrast to the mixed reception that has greeted the arrival of private refuse collectors in local authorities, the privatization moves so far achieved by Mr King's department have done little but good for the cause.

British Rail's hotels, for example, have begun to receive the investment they noticeably lacked, while increased competition in the long-distance coach business has undoubtedly improved customer choice and quality of service.

Whether Mr King can maintain the record acheived by his predecessors in this field remains to be seen.

If Sealink ferries ended up in the hands of rogue oper-[illegible], or planes mysteriously started to [illegible] at a newly [illegible], (to take [illegible] examples) the ripples [illegible] back other privatization [illegible].

Jonathan Davis



FOOTBALL

Robson keeping the jigsaw puzzle all to himself

From Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent, Budapest

At noon today Bobby Robson will reveal the list of the eleven men who hold England's fate in group three of the European Championship. Should they lose to the Hungarians in the Nep Stadium some 30 hours later, and Denmark beat Luxembourg in Copenhagen the same night, their ambitions of performing on the French stage in next summer's finals will have ended.

Robson has so far given few clues. When asked, he points to his forehead and says: "It's in there." The names have rattled around his imagination for several days, and it was not until after yesterday afternoon's training session, in which Blissett was involved for the first time, that his fears were laid to rest. All 20 in the squad were confirmed fit.

Yet his jigsaw lay incomplete until yesterday morning. The one missing piece was Blissett and, as he came in from the south after playing for AC Milan in Turin, Walsh, who had been held back as his replacement, went off to the East to join his Under 21 colleagues already encamped in Nyiregyhaza, some five hours away by road.

Having lost a forward, a goalkeeper, and no fewer than four right backs within the last week, Robson had reason to be relieved that the seemingly mass exodus had finished. Even the niggling doubts that surrounded Sansom's back, Roberts's knee and Hoddle's influenza, have lifted, and so has the air of despondency that hung over the party when they first gathered.

Robson admitted that because, as he diplomatically put it, "there were lots of people watching us train", he had deliberately thrown a cloak of confusion over the potential line up. He scarcely needed to. There are only three condidates who can be considered certain to start. They are Shilton, Butcher and Bryan Robson, who will reclaim the captaincy.

The probabilities include a front line at Barnes, and, in spite of Withe's inspired display against the Hungarians in his last international appearance, Mariner with Blissett looking fresh after his lengthly journey from Italy, behind them. As the industrious Lee and the gifted Hoddle are expected to partner Brian Robson in midfield, Wilkins is likely to be omitted.

Martin and Sanson should take their respective places at the heart of the defence and left back, but the right back is clearly a problem. Neither Gregory, the favourite, nor Mabbutt, are internationally experienced in such a position, and the Hungarians consider that their most dangerous threat will come from Hajszan, their left winger.

Key role for Luton players

Paul Walsh and Brian Stein have been asked to help England make sure of a place in the quarter-finals of the European under-21 Championship. The two Luton forwards were put on standby for the senior team after last week's injury problems, but they will line up against Hungary Under-21 team at Nyiregyhaza this afternoon.

Walsh and Stein teamed up for the first time at this international level last month, when they both scored twice in the 4-1 victory over Denmark.

England are top of group three, with eight points from five games, and a draw will put them into the last eight. Their goal difference is so good that they will probably qualify even if they lose.

Stein is one of two over-age players in the team. The other is the Manchester United goalkeeper, Bailey, who returns for his 10th Under-21 cap, in place of Woods, of Norwich City.

ENGLAND UNDER-21: G Bailey (Manchester United); M Sterland (Sheffield Wednesday), T Caton (Manchester City), P Bracewell (Sunderland), G Stevens (Tottenham), M Wright (Southampton), N Callaghan (Watford), B Stein (Luton), P Walsh (Luton), [illegible] (Aston Villa), D Wallace (Southampton).

GROUP THREE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
England	5	4	0	1	11	4	8
Greece	4	1	2	1	4	4	4
Denmark	4	1	1	2	5	10	3
Hungary	3	0	1	2	2	4	1



Hoddle looking for a leg-up a ladder that is not there.

David Miller takes the dilemma of a peerless talent by the horns

Hoddle: the saviour who needs deliverance from his own country

Budapest

One of the stranger aspects of the difficult European Championship match here tomorrow against Hungary – which may exclude England from the finals next year in France – is that Glenn Hoddle is likely to be included as a potential saviour figure. Yet at 26 he will arguably have never previously played in a match of such genuine significance.

That the Tottenham midfield player, whose natural skill with the ball is second to none in England, is still such a man of national uncertainty has as much to do with football managers as with his own slightly perplexing character on the field. It cannot be said, for instance, that Bobby Robson could select Hoddle and thereby deserve deliverance into the finals.

This is the fifth year in which Hoddle has been in and out of the England squad, yet in his 15 intermittent games he has played only four times in consecutive matches and never in more than five season. If, 30 years ago, before the advent of the full-time professional international manager, we laughed at FA selectors who would arbitrarily drop Matthews or Finney on a whim, what now can be said about professionals cannot make up their minds about so gifted player as Hoddle?

The position must surely be, whether the manager is Ron Greenwood, or Robson, or whoever, that Hoddle must be either in the team or not even in the squad. He is not a player about whom one may equivocate. There is the analogy with Antognoni of Italy: only a manager as resolute as Enzo Bearzot would have endured the early criticism and pressure while making Antognoni the eventual fulcrum of his 1982 World Cup side (sadly eliminated from the final by injury).

Yet here we stand in 1983, with an England squad seriously sort of world-class players, with Robson on the one hand eulogizing Hoddle's supreme talent, yet having last season selected him only twice in nine matches. It was not injury which excluded Hoddle from all the other seven, so where is the dilemma?

It obviously similarly affected Greenwood. The fact is that since Hoddle made his first appearance with a fine goal against Bulgaria in an effectively low-key match at Wembley in the autumn of 1979 he has appeared in none of the major fixtures, so to speak: seven times in the British Championship; against Spain when it was too late to matter in the 1980 European finals; against Australia, Iceland and Kuwait. The current England manager, who has praised Hoddle effusively since the first live television game between Tottenham and Nottingham Forest, last season selected, besides Bryan Robson and Wilkins in midfield, the following: Rix, Armstrong, Lee, Devonshire, Mabbutt and Cowans.

For much of that time Hoddle was available, so it has to be asked where lies Bobby Robson's doubt. And, if there is a temptation to criticize him as England fight not only against a shortage of players but with the perennial difficulties of injury and restricted training, it should not be forgotten that Robson himself was an outstanding attacking wing half with Fulham, West Bromwich and England, who then built a most successful club and several teams at Ipswich.

He should be able to judge: yet since he has come into the England job, he has tended to drift from pillar to post, forced partially by circumstances into already using 37 players (in the Don Revie manner) while claiming to want a settled team.

Leaving aside for the moment all the other arguments about his past teams and whom he will select for tomorrow, the dilemma regarding Hoddle may really be related to the Tottenham team. Does he, never mind that he is visibly attractive to watch, make the team successful more than, say, Ardiles or Archibald or Galvin? Or Brook?

Last season Hoddle scored only one goal for Tottenham, which compares unfavourably with the double figures Martin Peters regularly used to achieve. Given that Hoddle does not consistently win the ball, then he must counterbalance that by his performance in the front third of the field. It is there, his advocates will tell you, that he is supreme.

On the other hand, it is no coincidence that last season he was without Ardiles, whom many regarded as being much more the pivotal point of Tottenham's two successful years in the FA Cup. Even a club manager as unaligned behind straightforward physical aggression as Keith Burkinshaw has not always been wholly convinced by Hoddle's consistency and performance: or lack of it.

Hoddle does disappear from games, he is not competitively relentless, but no man has everything unless he is a Pele.

Trevor Francis, unfortunately absent here, has always said he likes Hoddle's long-ball skill because it gives him a chance to get behind defenders. But we simply return to the start of the argument: if Hoddle's style is ever to have a chance in the international team, he needs to be there on a permanent basis to give colleagues the scope to synchronize with him. No international manager has yet given him that chance.

It might work in the future but there could be no guarantee it would work tomorrow in another "new" team. It would only be lucky if it did.

Irish put faith in wingers

The old way are still the best, wingers and all, insisted the Northern Ireland manager, Billy Bingham, as he warmed up his players in chilly Brighton for today's European Championship trip to Turkey.

While England now rely on outside intervention to reach the finals, the Irish fate is still in their own hands – and Bingham knows why. He said: "Spirit, commitment, teamwork, a lot of running – there is a lot to be said for the old-fashioned virtues.

"You don't get results like ours through luck. I can't understand why more teams have not followed our lead," said Bingham, who uses two wingers and four players in attack.

"I *thought it was a great* compliment to us last week that West Germany copied our style to beat Austria – and admitted it. But they couldn't keep it up for 90 minutes, though they did enough early on to win."

West Germany's win leaves the Irish still in with a chance, though goal difference could ultimately frustrate them.

A calf muscle injury prevented full back Hughton from training today in preparation for the Republic of Ireland's European Championship match against Holland at Dalymount Park tomorrow. Hughton sustained the injury playing for Spurs against Nottingham Forest last week.

The Republic captain Grealish also complained of a knee injury, but is expected to play. The Everton midfield man, Sheedy, is in the *Republic's* squad for the first time. Sheedy, whose father comes from County Clare and whose mother is Welsh, said: "I opted for the Republic because I think they have a better side, and it didn't cause any division at home between my parents."

● Berne (Reuter) – Frang McDougall, of St Mirren, was one of three players to receive the heaviest penalties at a UEFA disciplinary meeting yesterday. McDougall, along with Bankovic and Durvoski, of Red Star Belgrade, were banned for four European matches for retaliation and previous cautions.

Sligo Rovers, and Dragheda United, both of the Republic of Ireland, were fined £320 and £160 respectively for advertising infringements, but the club to suffer most was AEK, of Athens, who were fined £6,400 for insulting behaviour towards the referee by players and *officials in the Cup Winners' Cup* match against Vjpest Doszd, of Hungary. It was a repeat offence.

Stein awaits proof of emerging talent

By Hugh Taylor

So promising when they played together for the first and as yet only time earlier this year against Switzerland, Kenny Dalglish, the old master, and Charlie Nicholas, the young lion, have been given another chance to prove that they should be Scotland's forward partnership in the World Cup. They were chosen yesterday by the manager, Jock Stein, to lead the Scotland *attack in the European* Championship match against Belgium at Hampden tomorrow night, a meaningless game for Scotland, as they cannot qualify for the finals, but it is "tremendously important", in the words of the manager, to the country's World Cup prospects.

"It is a fine opportunity for us to compare ourselves with one of the best teams in the world, certainly a team which has no peers in Europe," said Stein, who also tries a new trio in midfield. Traditional Scottish skills should be emphasised with the combination of McStay and Bett, who play together for their country for the first time, joined by Wark, who adds shooting power to an intriguing combination.

Satisfied with the performance against Uruguay, the manager has declined to bring in uncapped players, *Bett stepping in only* because Souness is injured, and Nicholas taking over from McGarvey, who led the attack in the last international because of an injury sustained by the Arsenal forward.

While he is pleased with the progress Scotland have made recently, despite the disappointment of failing to qualify in the European tournament, the manager has made *it clear that several of the younger* players have yet to prove themselves as recognized internationals.

"Nicholas, McStay and Bett are players of real promise, but despite their club form, they all have much to do before they can say that they have consolidated their position in the Scotland team," he said. Tomorrow night's game, then, can give them a passport to Mexico. "Belgium are such a good team," according to Stein, "that none of our players will be able to stroll through *the game as they did against the* Uruguayans, who didn't come here to play at all".

Nevertheless, the manager considers there were encouraging signs in that 2-0 win, and he hopes further strides will be made by his players against the more difficult opposition of Belgium. Stein's selection hints that Scotland are again on their way to finding a more settled team than in the recent past, with the accent on club colleagues filling vital positions. For instance, Leighton, McLeish and Miller, of Aberdeen, are the cornerstone of the defence.

Experiments, however, will still be tried tomorrow, perhaps the most interesting being the possibility of Dalglish reverting to a midfield role, which he fills for Liverpool, with Nicholas teaming up again with his former Celtic colleague, McGarvey, *at some time in the game.* "But," says Stein, "perhaps the most important aspect of all is that we don't give away silly goals, as we have done so often before". Therefore it is with a mixture of confidence, hope and trepidation that Stein faces a match which will again attract a big crowd.

SCOTLAND: J Leighton (Aberdeen); R Gough (Dundee United), A Albiston (Manchester United); J Wark (Ipswich Town), A McLeish (Aberdeen), W Miller (Aberdeen), K Dalglish (Liverpool), P McStay (Celtic), C Nicholas (Arsenal), J Bett (Lokeren), J Robertson (Derby County).

● The revival being enjoyed by Rangers is reflected in the Scottish under-21 team to meet Belgium in the European Championship at Tannadice Park, Dundee, tonight. *Although the Ibrox club* still have no representatives in the senior squad, McPherson, aged 19, and McCoist make their debuts for the under-21s. The St Mirren defender, Clarke, also turns out for the first time. *The changes have been forced* upon Scotland by the swift promotion of Nicholas, McStay and Gouch, three players who were instrumental in taking the side to the brink of the quarter-finals. The Scots need only to reach the last eight after winning all four matches to date.

SCOTLAND UNDER-21: H McAlpine (Dundee United); S Nicol (Liverpool), M Malpas (Dundee United), N Cooper (Aberdeen, D McPherson (Rangers), S Clarke (St Mirren), R Milne (Dundee United), N Simpson (Aberdeen), F McGarvey (Manchester United), A McCoist (Rangers), J Hewitt (Aberdeen).

● Oldham have transfer-listed their forward Derrick parker just seven weeks after buying him from Barnsley for £40,000. The Oldham manager Joe Royale said: "Things have just not worked out with Derrick. He hasn't shown us his true form and our present situation *demands that I take action*".

● Brighton have made a change in their managerial set-up. Jimmy Melia remains as manager but he will now longer be reponsible for coaching and training. Chris Catling, the coach, is to take over the twin duties.

Melia said: "I don't rate this as a step down for me but rather promotion for Chris. I will be working with the players and selecting the team in consultation with Chris.

Italy can play spectre at the feast in Europe

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

This week and next see febrile activity in European football, at club and international level. *England, Scotland, Northern Ireland* and the Republic of Ireland all play in the European Championship tomorrow, and Wales have a friendly against Romania. On Saturday, Italy are at home to Sweden in a fascinating match at Naples. Italy have no hope at all of qualifying in Group 5, having made such a wretched beginning, but they are in a position to play spectre at the feast to some advantage.

Last week, playing their first international in Bari for 28 years (I saw the previous one, when they beat Belgium by a meagre 1-0) they threw out eight of their winning World Cup team, and won their first game since it ended, thrashing Greece 3-0. Not very good news for England, who will be hoping that Greece can do them a favour by beating Denmark, who visit them *next month*.

Sweden have been in spanking form this year. They recently won easily in Finland in a friendly, then by a goal at home to the Czechs in the European tournament, having *comfortably disposed of the Italians*, last May.

With midfielders like Prytz, and Stromberg returning from Portugal, and Coreliusson from VfB Stuttgart, the Swedes have a lively, formidable *team. But Italy have been boldly* revolutionized. Even Sordillo, president of the Italian Federation, declared himself shocked at the all but clean sweep made by his manager, Enzo Bearzot; who *understandably* resented the criticism.

Bearzot insists that none of his illustrious veterans has been kicked out: they are all still in contention. But with the 27-year-old Milanese Dossena – born near the San Siro stadium but missed by both Milan and Inter – settling in as a dominant general, Girdano, of Lazio, blending nicely up front with Paolo Rossi *(who served two years' suspension* in the fixed odds betting scandal to Giordano's three) things are looking up. Not least for Giordano, whose sister, earlier this year, was sent to gaol for robbing young girls of their money and jewellery, in Rome. Bagni, the Internazionale midfielder who was once a winger, must also be pleased by the way things are going.

Having, like the stopper Vierchowod, son of a Russian prisoner of war, previously been playing for the Olympic XI (there are amateurs and amateurs), Bagni made a fine debut for the full team against Greece. He had had his ups and downs. At Perugia, he got engaged to a girl his mother did not approve. So, like a good Italina *Mamma*, she stood outside the stadium at home matches to insult her when she arrived. That put a *stop to that. Latest furore;* Inter have banned a teacher from their training camp for allegedly betting with the players.

Last season, Bagni and the Inter sweeper, Bini, both scored goals against Genoa, away, which were met with chilly indifference by the other Inter players, and led allegedly to their being beaten up in the dressing room. The newspapers alleged that the two teams had arranged to draw, with Inter's players betting 30 million lire on the result. But Juary, Inter's Brazilian forward, withdrew his evidence, the two journalists who reported it were *mysteriously absent when the* perfunctory inquiry was held, and the case was dismissed for lack of proof.

It remains to be seen how many of the new side play in Naples. Bearzon has cautiously recalled to the squad six of his World Cup men, including Gentile, Tardelli, and Antognoni. Dossena must surely stay.

Another player who has just been capped for the first time is Augenthaler, the accomplished *Bayern Munich sweeper*, as West German stopper, against Austria. Perhaps Northern Ireland will meet him when they play in Hamburg next month in a crucial Group Six game; and they may also find Uli Stielike there. The World Cup sweeper did not play against Austria, when the place went to the towering Strack.

If the rebuilt Dutch side win in Dublin tomorrow, they will have just a marginal chance of pipping Spain, whom they meet at home, next month. Dublin represents their game in hand, their goal difference is better, but Spain, with a last match to come against Malta, must still be favourites.

Under the management of the old Real Madrid captain and manager, Munoz, who has recovered resourcefully from a car crash, Spain *have made a surprising recovery* after their feeble World Cup show. Their team, who drew in France last week in a friendly, is a bread and butter affair, but gives little away.

Munoz insists that Goicoeches was hard done by. Santillana, the experienced Real Madrid and Spain *centre-forward*, says the team have improved because the federation is taking them more seriously now, and finding them more frequent matches.

But in the Spanish League, Bilboa's [illegible]-1 *thrashing* at *Seville* suggests they will find things difficult at Anfield. They do not travel well, inside or outside Spain, and the talent in the team is modest.

The Soviet Union's 2-0 victory against Poland last Sunday in Moscow makes their qualification in Group Two of the European Championship all but certain. Since the World Cup, the team have been *successfully taken over by Lobanovski*, the former Dynamo Kiev manager, and largely rebuilt.

Oleg Blokhin, who was under Lobanovski's wing so long is still there, if not quite the same force. *Little Laval*, of France, were surprisingly successful in containing him in their two UEFA Cup ties, drawing in Kiev, 0-0 and finishing the job in France.

Now, in the UEFA Cup, this surprising team play the formidable F. K. Austria, who have brought Prohaska back to te midfield, from Italy, and Nyilasi from Hungary. The first leg is in Vienna. Nyilasi has been scoring frequently from a position more advanced than usual.

Though Standard Liège, the Belgian champions, hit eight goals in their European Cup return leg against little Athlone, Dundee United should not *repine*. Standard's form has been in and out.

Roma, the italian champions, who beat Milan 2-1 on Sunday in the Olympic Stadium, and travel to Bulgaria next week to play CSKA, do not look quite the force they did early in the season.

Results from European leagues

AUSTRIAN: Vöest 0, Union Wels 0; Austria Salzburg 4, Fav AC 0; SW Innsbruck 2, Eisenstadt 0; Austria Vienna 8, Graz AK 3; Sturm Graz 0, Admira Wacker 0; SC Neusiedl 2, Rapid Vienna 4; SV st Veit 0; Linsk ASK 0; Sportklub 1, Austria Klagenfurt 1.

CZECHOSLOVAK: Dukla Prague 3, Tartan Presov 1; Vitkovice 1, Sparta Prague 2; Spartak Trnava 3, Inter Bratislava 1; Sklo Union Teplice 0, Banik Ostrava 0; RH Cheb 2, Bohemians 3, Slovan Bratislava 3, Lokomotiv Kosice 1; Dukla Banska Bystrica 4, Zvl Zilina 0.

DANISH: Frem OB 5, Odense 0; Brondby 1, AGF Aarhus 0; Koge 1, Ikast 2; Herning 1, B93 0; Esbjerg 4, Naestved 0; Vejle 0, B1903 Copenhagen 0; Lyngby 1, Kolding 0; Broenshoej 0, Hvidovre 1.

FRENCH: Auxerre 1, Rennes 0; Brest 0, Bordeaux 0; Laval 1, Toulouse 0; Lens 3, Nancy 1; Metz 1, Bastia 0; Monaco 5, Nimes 1; Nantes 3, Rouen 0; Paris Saint-Germain 3, Sochaux 1; Saint-Etienne 2, Lille 0; Toulon 1, Strasbourg 3.

GREEK: Ethnikos 2, Aris 1; Kalamaria 2, Olympiakos 2; AEK 4, Panionios 1; Egaleo 1, Yannina 0; Doxa 4, Larissa 0; Iraklis 3, Panserraikos 1; Panathinaikos 2, Apollon Athens 1; PAOK 1, OFI 0.

ITALIAN: Avellino 0, Torino 0; Catania 2, Pisa 0; Fiorentina 0, Udinese 0; Inter Milan 1, Napoli 0; Juventus 2, AC Milan 1; Roma 1, Genoa 0; Sampdoria 1, Lazio 1; Verona 3, Ascoli 1.

PORTUGUESE: Benfica 1, Porto 0; Guimaraes 2, Sporting 1; Boavista 1, Rio Ave 0; Farense 1, Braga 1; Varzim 1, Estoril 0; Salgueiros 3, Setubal 3; Espinho 0, Portimonense 1; Penafiel 1, Agueda 0.

ROMANIAN: Studentesc Bucharest 2, Arges Pitesti 1; Steaua Bucharest 4, Bacau 0; [illegible] Vilcea 2, Corvinul Hunedoara 1; Dunarea Galati 1, Asa Mures 0; Baia Mare 1, Tirgoviste 0; Jiul Petrosani 0, Rapid Bucharest 0; Bihor Oradea 4, Petrolul Ploesti [illegible]; Olt 1, Dynamo Bucharest 0; Universitatea Craiova 1, Politehnica Iasi 2.

SPANISH: Valencia 4, Espanol 0; Real Sociedad 0, Malaga 2; Cadiz 0, Real Betis 0; Real Zaragoza 3, Real Madrid 1; Salamanca 2, Real Valladolid 2; Barcelona 4, Gijon 0; Atletico Madrid [illegible] Real Murcia 1; Seville 4, Athletic Bilbao 1 [illegible] Osasuna 4, Real Mallorca 0.

SWEDISH: League Quarter-Finals, second leg: IFK Gothenburg 4, Elfsborg Boras 2; AIK 1, Hammarby 1; Oster Vaxjö 4, [illegible] Gothenburg 0; Malmö 5, Halmstad 0. Gothenburg, AIK, Oster and Malmö advance to semi-finals.

TURKISH: Besiktas 4, Sakaryaspor 1; Galatasaray 0, Genclerbirligi 0; Fenerbahce 2, Kocaelispor 1; Adanaspor 1, Trabzonspor 1; Denizlispor 0, Sariyer 0; Boluspor [illegible], Bursa 0; Antalya 1, Zonguldakspor 2; [illegible]spor 2, Adana Demirspor 1.

● No first division matches were played in Belgium, The Netherlands or Yugoslavia.

Tottenham will have to wait

Tottenham Hotspur may have to wait until the end of the season to collect compensation from the Canon League over the live screening of their home match with Nottingham Forest by ITV on October 2. The League have yet to set up a compensation committee to hear claims. "The overall position regarding claims will be difficult to establish until all 10 live matches have been played, the League spokesman Andy Williamson said yesterday. "We don't anticipate the final position being determined until near the end of the season. One of the *problems is* that the claims must be tailored to fit the £300,000 available."

Tottenham have yet to finalise their claim but have been advised by the League that extra charges for *police, turnstile operators and pre*-match entertainers will be considered along with the cost of cutting admission prices.

The 30,596 crowd was only 66 down on the previous season's attendance for the same fixture, but Tottenham spent £2,500 on pre-match entertainment and receipts were said to be £18,000 down because of reduced prices and free admission for some youngsters and *buses the club laid on to bring in* supporters from outlying districts.

● Shrewsbury Town's midfield player Bernard McNally will be at a gospel hall meeting on Sunday while his side battle for promotion, at Blackburn. McNally, aged 20, has been left out of the side because of his convictions as a "born again Christian."

"I feel very strongly that it would be wrong to play" McNally said. "Usually I attend two gospel meetings on Sunday and that is where I shall be when the team play at Blackburn. If I did play I would have things on my mind and I don't think I would do myself justice".

Graham Turner, Shrewsbury's manager said the fixture switch to Sunday was agreed before McMally signed a new contract. "I respect Bernard's beliefs and there was never any question of trying to *persuade him otherwise*" Turner said.

● Everton have signed David Byrne, son of the former West Ham and England player Johnny Byrne, on a month's trial. He has been *playing in the North American* Soccer League

Yesterday's results

RUGBY UNION

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Edinburgh 37, Co-optimists 0.

BORDER LEAGUE: Gala 24, Selkirk 15.

FOR THE RECORD

GOLF

BERKSHIRE CLUB: London Amateur Foursomes: Semi-final: Ashford Manor A bt Porters Park A 3 and 2; Denham A bt Stoke Poges A, 2 and 1. Final: Ashford Manor bt Denham, 2 holes

HOCKEY

COUNTY MATCHES: Buckinghamshire 0, Gloucestershire 2; Buckinghamshire U-21 1, Oxfordshire U-21 0; Kent 1, Hampshire 2; Leicestershire 2, Berkshire 1.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Norfolk County XI 1, Southgate Indians 0.

LONDON LEAGUE: Beckenham 4, Cheam 0.

ESSEX CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-finals: Old Loughtonians 3, Brentwood 1. Westcliff 4, Colchester 1. Final: Old Loughtonians 4, Westcliff 2

HERTFORDSHIRE CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS: Final: St Albans 3, Bluecharts 0.

ICE HOCKEY

NATION LEAGUE: Philadelphia Flyers 7, Pittsburgh Penguins 1; Buffalo Sabres 5, Washington Capitals 2; Boston Bruins 4, Hartford Whalers 1, Edmonton Oilers 4, Minnesota North Stars 3. Chicago Black Hawks 6, Detroit Red Wings 4. Vancouver Canucks 7, Toronto Maple Leafs 4.

RUGBY UNION

GLOUCESTERSHIRE CUP: Semi Final: Berry Hill 35, Stroud 6.

TENNIS

VANCOUVER: Men's invitation tournament, final: J Connors (US) bt W Scanlon (US), 5-1 6-2, 6-2.

HILTON HEAD ISLAND: South Carolina: All American championships, final: G Mayer (US) bt B Teacher (US), 6-4, 6-2.

SYDNEY: Australian indoor championships (Australia unless stated): B Drewett bt D Mustard (NZ), 6-2, 6-2; C Roger-Vasselin (Fr) bt S Youl, 6-4, 6-0; P Rennert (US), bt F Gonzalez (Para), 6-4, 6-4; F Buehning (US) bt F Taygan (US), 6-2, 6-2; J Canter (US) bt B M Leach (US), 2-6, 6-3, 7-6; J Alexander bt C Wittus (US), 7-6, 6-3; K Curren (SA) bt P [illegible], 6-4, 6-2; C Hooper (US) bt C Lewis (NZ), 7-6, 4-6, 6-4; H Leconte (Fr) bt W Masur (Aus), 6-2, 6-2.

DETROIT: Women's grand prix tournament, final: V Ruzici (Rom) bt K Jordan (US) 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

FOOTBALL

KUALA LUMPUR: Olympic qualifying match: Malaysia 3, Saudi Arabia 1.

MOTOR RACING

Tambay sets the pace in South Africa

Kyalami (AP) – Patrick Tambay (Ferrari) set the pace yesterday during the first unofficial practice for the South African Grand Prix on Saturday, which will decide the winner of the 1983 world drivers' championship.

Tambay's time round the Kyalami course outside Johannesburg was 1min 7.24sec, an unofficial average speed of 130 mph, with top speeds of over 180 mph. He was three-tenths of a second quicker than Elio de Angelis (Lotus-Renault).

The fastest of the championship contenders was *Nelson* Piquet (Brabham-BMW), who was third in 1min 8.73sec. Piquet, who trails the championship leader, Alain Prost, by two points, was confident [illegible] winning the race and his se[illegible] world title. "We were only using an old engine today and no qualifying tyres. The car is handling well and I think we can go much faster in official practice," he said.

PRACTICE TIMES: 1, P Tambay (Fr), Ferrari, 1min 07.24sec; 2, E de Angelis (It), Lotus-Renault, 1:07.51; 3, N Piquet (Bra), Brabham-BMW, 1:08.73; 4, R Patrese (It), Brabham-BMW, 1:09.00; 5, M Winkelhock (WG), ATS-BMW, 1:09.08; 6, K Rosberg (Fin), Williams-Honda, 1:09.31; 7, A Prost (Fr), Renault-Elf, 1:09.33; 8, E Cheever (US), Renault-Elf, 1:09.43; 9, A de Cesaris (It), Alfa-Romeo, 1:09.44; 10, R Arnoux (Fr), Ferrari, 1:09.63; 11, J Laffite (Fr), Williams-Honda, 1:09.92; 12, D Warwick, (GB), Toleman-Hart, 1:10.08.

CYCLING: Stephen Roche (Ireland) is leaving Peugeot for another French team, La Redoute Motobecane.

IN BRIEF

Canadian flank forward to play as hooker

Tony Gopdziek, a flank forward, has volunteered to hook for the Canadian rugby team against Sussex at Worthing today. The regular hookers, Vivian and Spiers, are injured, and Godziek is pressed into service against a Sussex pack that includes Colclough, the England and Lions lock.

CANADIANS: M Wyatt; P Palmer, G Fra[illegible], J Delaney, F Forster; P MacLean, I Me[illegible] (capt), G Dukelow, A Godziek, P K[illegible], R Russell, R Strang, G Jennings, A St[illegible], Z Cvitan.

POWER BOATS: On the first day of the Windermere record attempts week yesterday, Arthur C[illegible] (Briton Ferry, West Glamorgan) established a world record of 57.9[illegible] mph for the new T2 class of circ[illegible] outboard racing monohulls from 550 to [illegible]50cc. Later he broke it at [illegible] Alan Fisher (Rochester) established [illegible] national record of 51.30mph [illegible] IV D class for offshore pro[illegible] boats from 70 and 85hp.

HANDBALL: English League [illegible] looking for a new [illegible] their Sunday afte[illegible] Ruislip, west Lon[illegible] a local five-a-sid[illegible] (Paul Harrison wi[illegible] who have been un[illegible] season, are negoti[illegible] match-to-match [illegible] hall in Wapping, ea[illegible] [illegible]wood, the [illegible]pions, are after losing a slot at a sports hall to [illegible]tball league [illegible] Brentwood, to start their to play on a at a sports London.

CRICKET

Another move in Boycott saga

Geoff Boycott's offer to play one more season with Yorkshire – his testimonial year – and then retire, will be considered next week. His supporters are hoping that the county will seize this opportunity to defuse the controversy and remove the need for a special general meeting where they would attempt to get Boycott reinstated. It is estimated this would cost over £10,000 in administrative expenses.

Joe Lister, the secretary of Yorkshire, said yesterday that a *meeting of both the cricket sub*-committee and the general committee was being convened for next Tuesday to consider the outcome of Sunday's meeting of members at Ossett.

"The meeting of the general committee is being called at the earliest reasonable notice of one week. No further statements will be issued in the interim."

It was the cricket sub-commitee, including several eminent former players, which voted unanimously that Boycott should not be re-engaged. But it emerged over the weekend that there might have been a misunderstanding last summer about whether Boycott would accept a one-year contract if he had been offered one.

This was before Boycott was *involved in a dispute about his slow* scoring at Cheltenham and Ray Illingworth, the captain and manager, offered his resignation. Last week the executive committee backed Illingworth and may find it difficult to compromise now.

● Worcestershire will decide next week whether to offer Geof Boycott the chance of continuing his county career. Mike Jones, the chairman confirmed that the Worcestershire committee would be discussing the matter at next Wednesday's meeting.

"We are interested in all top class players who are available at the moment, and Boycott obviously falls into that category," he said.

"If it were a matter of pure cricketing ability I would imagine a host of counties would be interested in Boycott, but there are obviously other side issues to be considered and it could be that my committee will bounce the matter straight out of court. On the other hand they could decide he could do a job for us.".

More cricket, page 24

RUGBY LEAGUE

Bramley thrown temporary lifeline

By Keith Macklin

The Rugby League have offered Bramley a temporary lifeline as the second division club limp from match to match. At a meeting at league headquarters in Leeds today the management committee will discuss with Bramley a proposal that Bramley's pay and travelling expenses should be paid to the club during a short interim period while their directors seek a long-term solution to pressing financial problems.

The payment of running expenses will be in the form of a short-term series of advances, with a long-term repayment clause. Bramley directors are due this week to hold a meeting with officers of Leeds city council with a view to the council buying *the McLaren Field ground*.

The Queensland touring team arrive in Britain tomorrow. Their president, a former Leeds three-quarter, Ted Verrenkamp, arrived last week to prepare for the tour, which included matches at Hull Kingston Rovers, Wigan and Leeds.

● Leeds play their championship away game against Wigan on October 19 (7.45) instead of October 30 because of their fixture against Queensland on October 29.

Clarke comes back

Wigan Rugby League club have appointed their former international hooker Colin Clarke, as reserve team coach, under the control of manager Alex Murphy. Two seasons ago the two men steered Leigh to the Rugby League championship.

SNOOKER

No sleep but Thorburn reaches second round

By Sydney Friskin

No sooner had Steve Davis won the international tournament, sponsored by Jameson Whiskey, at Newcastle on Sunday night than the thoughts of the snooker community were turned to the professional players' tournament in Bristol. Cliff Thorburn, who lost 9-4 to Davis in the final, had to start *immediately* on 400-mile car journey to play Vic Harris of Basildon, at 10.30 yesterday morning.

Ray Reardon, the world's No 2, also had to report at the same time for his first round match but he, *having been eliminated* by Willie Thorne in the second round at Newcastle, was under no pressure. The Bristol event is organized by the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association (Promotions) Ltd, who had drawn up their programme several weeks ago and could not, for various reasons, alter it.

Thorburn shrugged off his sleepless *night* to beat *Harris* 5-1 and Reardon, the defending champion, got through 5-4 against the Australian George Ganim.

The winner and runner-up of this tournament, the final of which is to be played on October 21, could find themselves in action at Reading the following afternoon, when the world team championship, sponsored by State Express, begins. The first match is between Canada, the holders, and Wales.

Thorburn is in the same half as Davis at Bristol and they could meet each other only in the semi-final round. Reardon, Terry Griffiths, Alex Higgins, Tony Knowles and Bill Werbeniuk are all in the other half. Davis did not play last year in the Players' tournament at Birmingham, where it was won by Reardon. Davis is not due to play at Bristol until Saturday. He will be in Wales tomorrow fulfilling part of his contract with Courage Breweries and have two days' rest on Thursday and Friday.

"I have been practising and trying so hard that sometimes I feel as if the blood is coming out of my ears," Davis said on Sunday night. "I am pleased to be able to go to Bristol and I look upon the event as a new challenge." *In five matches* Davis lost only eight frames and if he had been under any pressure ti was cleverly concealed. His manager, Barry Hearn, is pleased that after Davis's recent strenuous tour abroad, he has returned with an appetite for work.

JAMESON WHISKEY FINAL: S Davis (Plumstead) bt C Thorburn (Can) 9-4. Frame scores (Davis first) 93-47, 76-38, 61-40, 125-0, 0-124, 22-113, 93-11, 51-50, 55-62, 79-6, 39-89, 74-14, 77-14.

Irvine in sevens

The Scottish full back, Andy Irvine, and his Heriots FP team will be one of two guest sides taking part in the Middlesex sevens tournament at Twickenham on May 5.

RACING: MISSING DERBY WINNER'S SON STAR ATTRACTION IN IRISH SALE

Shergar's son set to break Goffs' record

By Simon O'Loughlin

A colt sired by Shergar, the kidnapped Derby winer, looks set to smash the European record price for a foal sold at auction when he appears in Goff's invitation foal and breeding stock sale on November 20.

He is the first produce of his sire to be offered for public sale anywhere in the world, and comes from the first, and possibly only, crop of the 1981 Derby winner, who was abducted frm Ballymany Stud in co Kildare just befoer the start of the 1983 covering season. Jonathan Irwin, Goff's managing director, says that the colt, one of 24 lots submitted by Thomastown Castle Stud, is a particularly good-looking individual.

The invitation session, which forms the centrepiece of the five-day sale of foals and broodmares, is an innovation this year and the 80 entries could provide one of the most dramatic bloodstock auctions seen in Europe. Preceding the Shergar foal into the ring will be his dam, the nine-year-old Nijinsky mare, Galletto, who is the first broodmare to be sold in Europe in-foal to the great American racehorse, Alydar.

Galletto, who is in foal to a late June service, won the Galtres Stakes and bred Aras An Uachtarain, winner of the Godswalk Stakes this season.

All five Derby winners from 1978 to 1982 are represented in the catalogue either by foals or as covering sires, and these include the first foal to be auctioned bv Henbit and the first two mares to be sold in foal in Golden Fleece.

There is a strong Coolmore flavour to the invitation session, and astonishingly there are no less than four own-sisters to those top sprinters, Thatching and Golden Thatch, in the sale. Three of these also have foals to be auctioned – by King's Lake, Be My Guest and Godswalk. Thatching, the leading first-crop sire this season, is himself represented by a colt foal from the immediate family of this year's Derby winner, Teenoso.

Other broodmare attractions include a winning full-sister to the 1,000 Guineas winner, Waterloo; an unraced Bold Forbes mare out of the Champion Stakes winner, Hurry Harriet; a winning Southern Path daughter of the Irish Guinness Oaks winner, Pampalina, whose son Pampapaul won the Irish 2,000; and an unraced Thatch mare, who is out of an own-sister to the Irish Juvenile champion, Cloonlara, and half-sister to King's Lake and Salmon Leap.

Among the foals there are also a Mill Reef filly out of Prix de Diane heroine, Sweet Mimosa; a Shirley Heights half-sister to the high class Star Pastures; and a Be My Guest colt out of Pidget, who won the Irish 1,000 and St Leger.

There are several highlights in the remaining four-days of the sale including the dam of the Cheveley Park Stakes winner, Desirable, in foal to Gosdswalk – and her colt foal by Ahoonora.

Richards to face Jockey Club

Gordon Richards, the trainer, and Neale Doughty, the jockey, who won with Noddy's Ryde and Hello Dandy, at Ayr on Saturday, have been referred to the Stewards of the Jockey Club over the running of Tartan Trader, last of eight runners in the Galloway Hills Handicap Hurdle, won by Camden on the same day.

The local stewards were not satisfied with their explanations. Tartan Trader drifted in the betting from 3-1 out to 5-1.

Doughty said after the hearing "I am flabbergasted about it there was a change in the ground, and it was also Tartan Trader's first race of the season."

Richards said: "It was diabolical. I was never shown the camera film and Tartan Trader was a little lame after the race. He is still a green horse and hates the whip".

Librate another for Harwood

Greville Starkey and Guy Harwood maintained their current striking rate of almost a winner a day when Lebrate made an impressively smooth debut in the first division of the Brinklow Maiden Stakes at Warwick yesterday.

Although there were 19 starters, it narrowed down to a two-horse race in the straight. The second favourite, Crisp, trained by Jeremey Tree, raced to the front wirh two furlongs to go, but Librate was quickly at his quarters. As soon as Starkey asked the 5-2 favourite to go and win just inside the final furlong, he did exactly that.

Harwood's apprentice rider, Guy Landau, setting foot in Yorkshire for the first time, rescued favourite backers on the 15-8 chance Bahoor in the Nostell Apprentice Stakes, the last race on the card.

A fistful of dollars at Meadowlands

The last-minute odds flashed brightly on the giant computerized tote board which stretched across the centre of the track. Nine pacers, steered by drivers sitting precariously on tiny carts, followed a car-driven starting gate in perfect unison. They were off in the final meeting of the harness racing season at the Meadowlands, New Jersey.

The pacers were quickly picked up along the backstretch on a 15ft x 36ft video screen in the centre of the tote board, with arrows, corresponding to the racecard and lane numbers, showing the order of running. The picture faded as the contestants came off the final bend leaving the 21,735 crowd, banked high on one side of the track, to cheer their fanices to the finishing line.

Meadowlands (five miles outside New York), which seven years ago was just swampland, is now one of the biggest sports complexes in the country.

The American public demand value for money for their spectator sports and they get it. The facilities are superb. There are 130 acres of car parking, shared by the racetrack and the nearby Giants stadium (seating capacity 76,891), home of the National Football League team and the soccer club, Cosmos. There is a separate car park for the third stadium in the complex, the indoor arena where basketball, ice hockey, athletics, wrestling and boxing are held.

The floodlights blazed across the racetrack for the evening meeting with 10 races from 8 pm through to midnight. The temperature outside was a humid 84 degrees, but there was immediate relief to be found in the fully air-conditioned grandstand area.

Unlike the £16 charged daily for entry to the members enclosure at glorious Goodwood this summer, the Clubhouse, Meadowlands equivalent, was £2 per person. Escalators quickly lifted us to the clubhouse entrance, where to stop people entering who had paid for a cheaper enclosure, the backs of your hands are stamped with an invisible ink which shows up under ultra-violet lighting. This effectively does away with officials checking passes and badges.

Now 500 tote windows beckoned for a plunge on the first race. There is a minimum $2 stake on bets, with a win, place or show which is the third place. Forecast betting, with such heady titles as exactas and trifectas, attracted plenty of money for those chasing a big dividend.

The first event produced no beginners' luck in our party, and the four professional-looking punters with broad New York accents, in the next box, did not play.

With a wad of dollars to match the thickness of their Havana cigars, they decided to do some heavy business on the favourite in the third race. I followed suit with a $4 stake, but despite a late surge we were beaten half-a-length.

From slow horses to fast food. Not for us the 1,000 seater Pegasus restaurant. Instead, a wander between the maze of closed-circuit television screens, showing latest betting, action replays and even the night's top American football and baseball matches, took us to the refreshment stands.

Hamburgers, hot dogs, seafood with shrimp, clams and chowder, pizza and ice cream parlours were the order of the day. You learn fast that there is nothing small in the United States, only regular.

It was back to the action. Pacers and trotters, under the banner of standardbred racing, are popular. Far more races are held for pacers, who, unlike trotters with their natural stride, are trained to race with fore and hind legs together. Pacers are more reliable, seldom breaking their stride, and they stay closer together in a race, making the action more exciting.

The prize money, too, is exciting with $100,000 events not uncommon and to buy a pacer out of a claiming race would cost you $60,000 to $125,000.

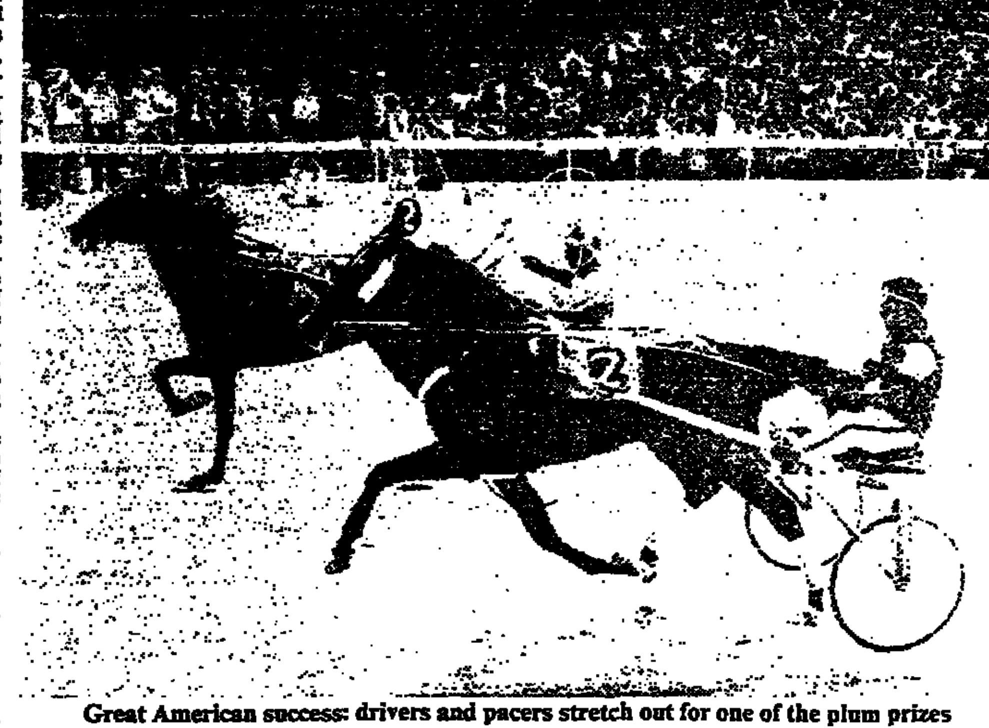
On the opposite side of the grandstand at Meadowlands is the stable area, with 16 barns, accommodating up to 1,760 horses and seven dormitories housing 700 trainers, grooms and other employees. The training complex also has its own equine hospital, full veterinary facilities and a half-mile training track.

We stayed for the sixth race, the main event carrying a top prize of $25,000, and invested two dollars to win on Whitey's Fella, an unlikely candidate, drawn on the inside lane. The opening odds were 12-1, but it drifted out so fast, it almost fell off the edge of the tote board.

The final show of odds was 25-1, but undeterred Whitey's Fella set off in front. By the final bend he was still ahead and with a huge cheer going up from the British contingent held on in a photo-finish to win by a neck. The pay-out was a monster $60.40 for the $2 stake.

We celebrated with hot pretzels in the car park afterwards. It was a splendid evening and even compared to the autumn delights of Newmarket, Meadowlands will never be a small (sorry, regular) spot on the horizon.

Dick Hinder



Great American success: drivers and pacers stretch out for one of the plum prizes

GOLF

Curtis Cup team will be advised by Jacobs

By Lewine Mair

John Jacobs, one of the great names in coaching, has been appointed as adviser to the 12-strong squad from which next year's Curtis Cup side is to be chosen. He will work with the women in December and again in April.

Many leading players swear by Jacobs's golfing cures. But there are those who worry that 12 women who are all doing splendidly under their own coaching arrangements should at this point, and without any preliminary soundings as to their personal preferences, be exposed to a new influence.

At least seven members of the squad have for some time been happily working out under the eye of Vivien Saunders, the unofficial coach to the English Ladies' Golf Association. If there was an obvious candidate to step quietly into the role of helping the full squad, one would have thought it was her.

The former British Open champion has often said that her main aim in life is to work with a British Curtis Cup side and one can guarantee that she would have made telling use of every weekend between now and the match on June 8 and 9. Not only that, but she would have taken on the job as a labour of love.

A psychology graduate, Miss Saunders is as good on the mental side of the game as she is on the technical, with all those under her wing having about them an air of real confidence.

No one can deny that the Ladies' Golf Union have "thought big" in signing on so celebrated a tutor as Jacobs. But I cannot help thinking that this is an area in which it would have been better to apply commonsense rather than a touch of the spectacular.

ICE HOCKEY

Chairman's threat to close club

By Robert Pryce

Gary Newbon, the chairman of Solihull Barons, suspended five of his players and fined two others last night. There may be more to come. "Our club have just produced a barberic performance," he said. "If it happens again I'll fold the club."

The Barons became barbaric in Saturday evening's 7-4 defeat at the hands of Nottingham's Panthers. Mr Mewbon has suspended Thurgood and Ellis for one month each for fighting during the game, Turner for two games for making an obscene gesture to the Nottingham crowd, Frankum for one game and Tiovesana until Christmas for his reaction to a request for his autograph.

He has also fined two of the team's Canadians, Skrudland and Taylor, for their actions during the game. "The next time that happens I'll give them their tickets home," Mr Newbon said.

Mark Budz, Solihull's other Canadian, received a match penalty for striking Paterson, the Nottingham wing, in the last minute of the game. Mr Newbon has not decided on his punishment because he considered the player was sorely provoked.

Skrudland, joint coach of the team with Taylor, earned his fine for instructing his team to return to their changing room during the first period after Budz had been penalized for what they regarded as a clean body check. Mr Newbon then ordered the team to return to the ice.

The three young Canadians were upset at the refereeing and what they saw as provocation by some of the Nottingham players, particularly Frank Killen, the netminder who signed for Solihull during the summer and then chose to stay at Nottingham. "He was like a red rag to a bull," Mr Newbon claimed. Solihull received 77 minutes in penalties.

Mr Newbon, who is probably better known as Central Television's head of sport, was the guest columnist in the Nottingham programme on Saturday, where he voiced his criticism of the game's administrators, particularly the British Ice Hockey Association. "I am not very happy with the way things are going at the moment and we didn't help on Saturday," he said yesterday.

"They have to to sort the refereeing out. It's a violent game and they've got to get a grip on it. "In 21 years as a journalist I have never known a sport with such unbelievalby bad administratiion."

RESULTS: British League, Div 1. Dundee 18 (Pennycook 8, Helpin 4, Walker 3). Calveland 1. Autumn Cup. Crowtree 6 (Rosenberg 4), Durham 6 (McNair 3). Nottingham 7 (MacDonald 3, Fraser 3). Solihull 4, Fife 8 (Orban 3). Glasgow 2, Southampton 2. Streatham 8, Durham 12 (Bennett 3). Whitley Bay 8, Glasgow 2, Dundee 12 (Helpin 6, Pennycook 4). Ayr 9, Murrayfield 4.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated.

UEFA Under-21 competition

Hungary v England (Nyiregyhaza, 2.0)
Scotland v Belgium (Tannadice Park, Dundee)

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland Division: Willenhall v Redditch. Southern Division: Basingstoke v Tonbridge. LEAGUE CUP: Second round replay: Dorchester v Gosport.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow v Witton Albion; Buxton v Gainsborough; Chorley v Workington; Goole v Hyde United; Macclesfield v Grantham; Marine v South Liverpool; Matlock v Stafford Rangers; Morecambe v Worksop.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Everton v Sheffield United (7.0); Sheffield Wed v Derby (7.0). Second division: Blackpool v Chesterfield (7.0); Bradford City v Oldham Athletic (4.30); Coventry v Barnsley (7.0); Grimsby v Preston Res; Port Vale v Wolves (7.0); Middlesbro' Res v Man City (7.0); postponed: Wigan Res v Notts Co Res.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Reading (7.0); Birmingham v Fulham (2.0); Charlton v Bristol Rovers (7.0); Luton v Norwich.

FA VASE: Preliminary round replays: Dorking v Faversham; Egham v Redhill.

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: First round: Maidenhead United v Burnham.

LONDON SENIOR CUP: First qualifying round: St Albans City v Wembley.

HERTS CHARITY SHIELD: Semi-final: Royston v Hemel Hempstead.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Harlow v Leytonstone/Ilford; Hayes v Dulwich Hamlet; Staines v Hendon; Wokingham v Slough. First division: Aveley v Clapton; Epsom and Ewell v Leatherhead; Hampton v Oxford City; Hertford v Tilbury; Kingstonian v Boreham Wood, Lewes v Walton and Hersham; Met. Police v Woking. Second division: Corinthian-Casuals v Eastbourne United; Epping v Barton Rovers; Grays Athletic v Ware; Letchworth v Uxbridge.

MID-WEEK LEAGUE CUP: Second round: Harrow Borough v Bromley; Brentford v Northampton; Cambridge United v Portsmouth (2.0); Southend United v Bournemouth.

RUGBY UNION

TOUR MATCH: Sussex v Canada (at Worthing 3.0).

Redcar

Draw: No advantage

2.15 AIRY HILL STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £1,089: 1m) (17 runners)

2 000210 GLENN'S SLIPPER (T Gibson) J Mason 8-13 .... J Bleasdale 15
4 040001 LA PEPPER (D) (P Dowson) J Etherington 8-13 .... J Seagrave 8
6 00 ASCENDROSS (S Bowring) R Hobson 8-11 .... – 10
7 0000 CAMIONNAGE (B) (B Yeardley) E Carter 8-11 .... S Parks 5
8 030 CIRCUMSPECT (D Chapman) D Chapman 8-11 .... G P Kelly 11
10 000400 GET WISE (Mrs E Rudge) K Stone 8-11 .... C Dwyer 14
11 32042 HIGH REEF (C Blackwell) Hbt Jones 8-11 .... E Hide 18
13 00004 KALAROSE (J Smith) J Hardy 8-11 .... M Birch 3
15 0000 PEARL RUN (R Squires) K Stone 8-11 .... J Lowe 7
18 SINCOE STAR (B) (Dr T Molony) W Wharton 8-11 .... W Wharton 12
19 040000 SKETCHMEAD BOY (B) (Sketchmead Homes) N Tinkler 8-11 .... – 9
20 000000 T W S HOMES (T W Sutler & Son) B Richmond 8-11 .... A Mackay 17
21 00 ARBOR LANE (Mrs M Walker) I Walker 8-8 .... – 4
22 430320 HOLME RIVER (B) (G Barker) W Bentley 8-8 .... D Nicholls 2
24 0000 LOCHOW (C Wilmot-Smith) C Gray 8-8 .... O Gray 13
27 000 TAKACHIHO'S GIRL (T Craig) T Craig 8-8 .... DOUBTFUL 6
29 0 THORNTON LADY (J Livock) M Prescott 8-8 .... G Duffield 1

11-4 High Reef, 3 La Pepper, 7-2 Kalarose, 6 Get Wise, 8 Glenn's Slipper, 10 Holme River, 14 others.

2.45 CAPTAIN COOK STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £882: 7f) (14)

5 BAYNOUN (H H Aga Khan) R Houghton 9-0 .... D Price 7 4
17 0 INCISIVE (Lady Howard de Walden) E Weymes 9-0 .... J Bleasdale 10
18 0034 JABARABA (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 9-0 .... G Duffield 3
20 --- KHACHATURIAN (P Wetzel) S Norton 9-0 .... J Lowe 6
22 00 LUCKY LOCHE (B Platts) M Camacho 9-0 .... O Gray 2
24 00420 MAY BE THIS TIME (Mrs P Dorsey) J Hardy 9-0 .... M Birch 5
25 302404 MR CHROMACOPY (B) (J Vickers) G Harwood 9-0 .... A Clark 7
26 00 MY-RIKI (J Owen) N Tinkler 9-0 .... – 1
29 REDGRAVE ARTIST (Mrs R Redgrave) R Whitaker 9-0 .... K Darley 8
31 ROYAL CRAFTSMAN (Major G Harrod) W Elsey 9-0 .... C Dwyer 12
35 000 CLASSIC JEWEL (Concorde Bloodstock) Mrs S Cousins 8-11 .... N Barker 14
39 0 GREGORY'S LADY (J Hughes) J W Watts 8-11 .... E Hide 11
43 204 MOODY GIRL (D Gunn) R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 9
48 SOBRIQUET (D Ibbotson) Miss L Siddall 8-11 .... G Gosney 13

9-4 Mr Chromacopy, 7-2 Baynoun, 4 Jabaraba, 6 May Be This Time, 8 Gregory's Lady, 12 Moody Girl, 16 others.

3.15 J & B RARE SCOTCH WHISKY HANDICAP (£2,461: 1m 3f) (12)

4 21-0041 BERTIDA (D Herring) E Eldin 5-8-12 (5 ex) .... E Guest 5 5
6 339004 MYDRONE (C Atkinson) M H Easterby 4-8-7 .... M Birch 9
7 111210 BOCCACCIO (J Greathouse) S Norton 3-8-5 .... J Lowe 7
8 422440 BULLOM (C) (Mrs J Park) Denys Smith 3-8-3 .... D Leadbitter 7 6
15 023310 HILLSDOWN GOLD (B) (F Walker) I Vickers 5-8-11 (5 ex) .... W Morris 7 11
16 210311 HASTY GODDESS (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 4-8-11 (5 ex) .... E Hide 4
18 303103 ELARIM (CD) (R Cartwright) T Fairhurst 4-8-8 .... R P Elliott 3
19 40-0030 SOLAR LIGHT (K Abdulla) W Elsey 3-8-6 .... G Duffield 2
22 034400 HAVENWOOD (Havenwood Con's Ltd) K Stone 4-8-6 .... A Mackay 8
25 0-01220 SAN FERMIN (B Riley) J Fitzgerald 4-8-2 .... W Ryan 5 10
28 000000 JACINTO TIMES (D Ward) Mrs M Nesbitt 4-7-9 .... L Charnock 12
29 000000 BELLE VUE (R Hollinshead) R Hollinshead 10-7-7 .... A Whitehall 7 1

9-2 Bertida, 5 Hasty Goddess, 11-2 Boccaccio, 7 Hillsdown Gold, 10 Bullom, Mydrone, 12 Elarim, San Fermin, 14 others.

3.45 SALTBURN STAKES (£1,203: 2m 115yd) (4)

3 212132 MISTY HALO (Mrs C Philipson) M Prescott 4-9-2 .... G Duffield 4
6 /0000-0 COMPACTOR (A Hudson) R Hobson 4-8-11 .... – 3
10 031111 NIGHT EYE (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 3-8-10 .... E Hide 2
11 0-2311 RED DUSTER (B) (C Barber-Lomax) T Fairhurst 3-8-10 .... M Birch 1

5-4 Night Eye, 2 Red Duster, 7-2 Misty Halo, 50 Compactor.

4.15 BOULBY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,580: 1m 1f) (13)

7 221230 ALBERTAT (C) (J Spedding) Denys Smith 9-7 .... D Leadbitter 7 9
8 144000 LAHAB (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 9-7 .... E Hide 8
9 431430 WOLLOW MAID (S Meer jun) M Ryan 9-7 .... A Weiss 7 12
11 012003 WARPLANE (G Reed) C Thornton 9-5 .... J Bleasdale 7
13 094210 THATALEOS (R Watchman) F Watson 9-1 .... E Guest 5 2
15 030030 BALLAGARROW GIRL (P White) R Hollinshead 9-1 .... S Perks 4
18 32-0000 RAINBOW SPRINGS (E Smith) M Camacho 8-12 .... M Birch 1
20 2-10229 DOUBLE STITCH (Lady Macdonald-Buchanan) M Prescott 8-12 .... G Duffield 10
28 03300 RIBBONS OF BLUE (Mrs P Watts) J W Watts 8-8 .... J Lowe 13
29 424000 BASICALLY BRIGHT (Bloodstock And Stud) B Hills 8-6 .... – 8
30 144130 RUSTIC TRACK (CD) (B) (G Brown) E Carr 8-8 .... L Charnock 3
31 0000- NOBLE WAY (Mrs S Cockbill) G Lockerbie 8-4 .... – 5
33 040000 HELEWISE (B) (R Peacock) R Peacock 8-4 .... – 11

7-2 Warplane, 4 Wollow Maid, 5 Thataleos, 13-2 Double Stitch, 8 Basically Bright, 10 Rustic Track, 12 Albertat, 16 others.

4.45 RALPH CROSS HANDICAP (£1,721: 6f) (23)

3 032400 TOWER OF STRENGTH (R E A Bott) J Winter 4-9-9 .... E Hide 13
5 100001 PERGODA (B) (H Charson) I Vickers 5-9-7 .... W Morris 7 5
6 330210 STERN (D) (Miss J Morton) I Walker 7-9-6 .... R Cochrane 19
7 030201 GRADILLE (D) (B) (Baroness H H Thyssen) R Houghton 3-9-6 (7 ex) .... D Price 7 3
13 000044 DENMORE (D) (B) (Major T Adam) R Peacock 7-9-3 .... G Duffield 10
16 001030 LADENDA (D) (B) (Dowager Lady Bute) J W Watts 3-9-0 .... A Gorman 7 4
17 100000 MARY MAGUIRE (D) (P Durham) Mrs M Nesbitt 6-9-0 .... A Crook 7
18 000030 LUCKY DUTCH (C) (C Buckton) M W Easterby 4-8-13 .... S Perks 16
19 000310 STEPHALOTUS (D) (C H Newton jun Ltd) T Fairhurst 3-8-13 .... M Birch 8
20 301032 SPOILT FOR CHOICE (D) (W Chapman) D Chapman 5-8-13 .... D Nicholls 18
21 404044 BA POUNDSTRETCHER (A Bosley) E Eldin 4-8-13 .... A Mackay 12
23 411122 OZRA (CD) (B) (A Hodge) C Booth 3-8-11 .... G Oldroyd 14
27 009109 ISOLYAN SOUND (D) (G Jowett) S Norton 4-8-9 .... J Lowe 11
30 003000 VALLEY MILLS (B) (Wilkins & Wilkinson) S Wiles 3-8-8 .... O Gray 22
34 041-004 ALLYANZA (G Schaun) P Rohan 3-8-5 .... J Seagrave 20
36 203000 LADY SIAN (J Wise) Denys Smith 3-8-2 .... D Leadbitter 7 17
37 201030 BLOCHAIRN SKOLAR (D) (W Smith) N Bycroft 5-8-2 .... M Fry 3 21
41 000034 WELSH NOBLE (D) (H Hird) A Balding 5-7-10 .... – 2
42 0-400 MISS TANTAN (Concorde Bloodstock) Mrs S Cousins 3-7-10 .... N Barker 9
43 00000 SKEWHIFF (B) (G Gregory) H Wharton 3-7-8 .... K Darley 6
44 220000 STAY SECRET (D) (B) (Mrs F Bentley) W Bentley 6-7-7 .... A Nesbitt 3 15
45 000002 MARSHAL OSTHOFF (P Fowicker) T Craig 4-7-7 .... W Ryan 5 1
46 004003 ULTRASONIC (T Broadley) D Chapman 4-7-7 .... L Charnock 23

5 Pergoda, 6 Gradille, 7 Spoilt For Choice, 8 Ozra, 10 Stern, Tower Of Strength, 12 Denmore, Stephalotus, Lucky Dutch.

Redcar selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 High Reef. 2.45 Baynoun. 3.15 Bertida. 3.45 Misty Halo. 4.15 Warplane. 4.45 Spoilt For Choice.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Thornton Lady. 2.45 Jabaraba. 3.15 Bertida. 3.45 Night Eye. 4.15 Double Stitch. 4.45 Stern.

Folkestone selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.45 Tihiche, 2.15 Bezara, 2.45 Learctic, 3.15 Kurosawa, 3.45 Costalotta, 4.15 Tender Trader, 4.45 Westmont Square.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 Tahiche, 2.15 Canif, 2.45 Learctic, 3.15 Villars, 3.45 Spring Pastures, 4.15 Scottish Agent, 4.45 Westmount Square.

Warwick selections

By our Racing Staff

1.30 Titianells 2.0 Welsh Warrior 2.30 Spitalfields 3.0 Valediction 3.30 Sascerole 4.0 Will George 4.30 Call of the Sea

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Spiv's Right 2.0 Aries Do 2.30 Silver Ikon 3.0 Secret Ground 3.30 Trish Trash 4.0 Tocaido 4.30 Pendona.

Warwick

Draw advantage: low numbers best

1.30 MOP APPRENTICE STAKES (2-y-o: selling maiden: £483: 1m) (20 runners)

1 4300 ALOICIOUS (B) D Leslie 9-0 .... – 15
2 000 HALL'S PRINCE C Spares 9-0 .... W Goldborough 12
3 000 HERES-A-RISK (B) R Hannon 9-0 .... L Jones 3
5 000 REDWOOD CHEVALIER (B) R Griffiths 9-0 .... D Bardsley 16
12 0 COY FIOLA W Clay 8-11 .... – 20
13 000 CRIMSON QUEEN P Cole 8-11 .... – 11
14 3300 FREE LIGHT LASER J Gilbert 8-11 .... – 18
21 0 LOUISE MARIE G Thorner 8-11 .... – 6
22 00 MISS INDISCRETION P Burgoyne 8-11 .... J Kennedy 9
27 003 RENO'S DREAM W G Turner 8-11 .... – 1
28 00 SAFFRON LADY D Ringer 8-11 .... S Edwards 5 2
30 0 SPIV'S RIGHT G Huffer 8-11 .... T Williams 7
33 0004 TITIANELLO J Holt 8-11 .... W Osborne 10
34 0003 WHEELWRIGHTS LADY M Haynes 8-11 .... – 4

7-2 Spiv's Right, 9-2 Titianello, 5 Wheelwrights Lady.

2.0 QUEEN BESS STAKES (£1,293: 1m) (25)

2 3000 HEART OF STEEL (CD) M Albina 4-9-0 .... S Cauthen 12
3 1303 TRADE HIGH G Richards 4-8-11 .... – 13
4 0000 ASSADAA (B) Thomson Jones 3-8-9 .... T Rogers 23
7 1020 ARIES DO (D) L Cumani 3-8-6 .... W Carson 17
8 4132 BARRA HEAD (D) J Dunlop 3-8-6 .... W R Swinburn 2
10 0420 LA PERRICHOLI D Marks 3-8-6 .... M Kettle 14
12 0002 SWINGIN' COWBOY (B) S Norton 3-8-6 .... C Ollivier 5 7
15 0042 FATHER BILL R Sheather 3-8-4 .... P Waldron 16
16 0 GARDENERS ARMS M Ryan 3-8-4 .... P Tulk 20
18 00 PORTADORE M Usher 3-8-4 .... – 18
19 4-000 SONIC METEOR (B) J Ciechanowski 3-8-4 .... J McLean 7 9
20 0000 TRY YOUR BEST M Jarvis 3-8-4 .... B Raymond 22
21 4-320 WATERHEAD J Tree 3-8-4 .... Pat Eddery 3
22 3400 WHITE NILE F Durr 3-8-4 .... – 25
23 0000 BYRON LANE B McMahon 3-8-1 .... – 10
25 0000 CUTE FACE J P Smith 3-8-1 .... M Wigham 5
26 00 FLATTERY'S CAP Peter Taylor 3-8-1 .... J H Brown 5 24
29 0-000 MOLOVE J Edmunds 3-8-1 .... – 1
33 RIDGEWAY BAY Miss A King 3-8-1 .... R Adams 7 19
35 0 SUFFRAGE D Laing 3-8-1 .... W Newnes 8
36 00 WAADI HATTA J Ciechanowski 3-8-1 .... N Adams 7 4
37 0- WELSH WARRIOR H Cecil 3-8-1 .... L Piggott 21
39 0-00 BAMDORO R Stubbs 4-7-11 .... J O'Reilly 7 15
40 0-000 CARREG CENNEN A Jones 4-7-11 .... N Carlisle 3 6
41 0000 CASTAWAY C Austin 4-7-11 .... R Street 11

5-2 Welsh Warrior, 4 Aries Do, 5 Waterhead, 6 Barra Head.

2.30 WARNINGTON HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,286: 1m) (25)

3 4012 RIVER SCAPE (B) J Dunlop 9-7 .... W Carson 2
5 3020 MY CHARADE Mrs B Waring 9-5 .... J Matthias 19
9 4023 NEWMARKET SAUSAGE (B) S Norton 9-4 .... C Ollivier 5 15
10 0103 SPITALFIELDS (D) G Harwood 9-3 .... G Starkey 18
12 1030 INSET LADY M Ryan 9-2 .... A Bond 22
13 0041 PENNY'S DOUBLE W Guest 9-2 (10 ex) .... – 21
14 004 NASHWAH P Walwyn 8-18 .... Pat Eddery 6
15 41 SILVER IKON M Stoute 8-12 .... W R Swinburn 25
19 4023 DASHING LIGHT (B) G Lewis 8-9 .... P Waldron 20
21 0042 GREEN MIST (B) A Jarvis 8-8 .... Paul Eddery 10
24 3003 TIZZY (B) R Houghton 8-7 .... J Reid 11
25 0300 KALLIBARA H Candy 8-6 .... W Newnes 8
29 0000 AHMAD M Albina .... M L Thomas 12
30 0000 BROCKTON J P Smith 8-3 .... – 1
33 020 TIGERWOOD P M Taylor 8-1 .... – 23
34 000 HIGHNESS W Musson 8-1 .... B Crossly 4
35 0000 AVON VALE (B) P Cundell 8-1 .... A McGlone 3 3
36 0043 MY AISLING M Pipe 8-0 .... – 7
37 000 ALCANON H Candy 8-0 .... T Williams 7 16
38 00030 STEAMY R Armstrong 8-0 .... – 17
40 2400 FILLE DE BOURBON D Laing 7-12 .... R Still 14
41 0000 MOBERRY J Etherington 7-11 .... M Wood 13
42 0030 SOVEREIGN REEF (B) J Bethell 7-11 .... – 5
46 000 BELVOIR PATROL J Toller 7-7 .... J McLean 7 9
49 0020 FOLLOW THAT CAB P Felgate 7-7 .... R Street 24

4 Silver Ikon, 11-2 Green Mist, Spitalfields, 13-2 River Scape.

3.0 ANN HATHAWAY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,176: 2m) (16)

6 2444 VIRGIN'S SMILE P Walwyn 9-7 .... Pat Eddery 5
7 2340 ATAMAN (B) R Houghton 9-5 .... J Reid 1
9 3020 ACK ACK REGIMENT P Cole 9-2 .... W Carson 6
10 2330 TOM SHARP W Wharton 9-1 .... Gay Kelleway 5 10
11 3040 LOVE OF A GUNNER (B) S Norton 9-1 .... C Ollivier 5 2
12 0030 SECRET GROUND L Cumani 9-0 .... G Starkey 13
13 2002 VALEDICTION H Candy 8-12 .... T Williams 7 7
15 0204 WOJO M Ryan 8-11 .... A Bond 9
17 00-0 ORYX MAJOR S Mellor 8-11 .... M Wigham 17
18 1200 KATIE BOURNE E Corner 8-10 .... M Wood 15
20 2304 SOIE GENTILLE R Baker 8-8 .... W Newnes 8
22 4000 ENDOW F Durr 8-7 .... – 11
23 000-0 FRIENDLY HENRY W Wharton 8-5 .... P Hill 7 4
25 0-000 SYDETZKY J Harris 8-4 .... – 14
26 0002 ALJAZAAR C Benstead 8-4 .... R Street 16
27 00-05 QUEENSBURY JOE D Dale 8-3 .... – 13
29 041 NOT EASY D Chapman 8-3 .... S Horsfall 5 12
30 0403 RIDGEWAY GIRL P Burgoyne 8-0 .... A McGlone 3 18

9-4 Valediction, 3 Virgin's Smile, 5 Ack Ack Regiment, 13-2 Ataman.

3.30 MARKET SQUARE AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £690: 5f) (20)

1 FUNDA M McCormack 9-4 .... – 9
5 0000 FIGHTING JIMMY D A Wilson 8-11 .... J Matthias 17
6 00 LADY HICKLETON G Fletcher 8-11 .... A Bond 19
8 4003 MUMMY'S CHICK K Brassey 8-11 .... – 8
9 0000 OUR GOLD DIGGER J Gilbert 8-11 .... – 15
10 0 PRINCE BALIDAR D Arbuthnot 8-11 .... – 5
13 3023 TRISH-TRASH F Durr 8-11 .... G Starkey 7
14 2220 WOODFOLD J Winter 8-11 .... W R Swinburn 6
15 0 ROCKY'S GAL W Holden 8-8 .... M Kettle 20
16 0 MAJOR MARK C Horgan 8-7 .... Pat Eddery 1
17 2000 SAILORMAN R Hannon 8-7 .... R Wernham 16
18 00 WIND FROM THE WEST N Vigors 8-7 .... J Reid 13
19 000 ELAINE ANN I Walker 8-4 .... – 12
21 00 MISS STANFORD J Etherington 8-4 .... M Wood 2
24 4030 SASCEROLE (B) M Usher 8-4 .... P Waldron 3
25 00 SOUNDS BEAUTIFUL G Blum 8-4 .... W Newnes 18
29 000 COSTOCK BUNNY L Lightbrown 8-0 .... A Proud 11
31 0 DEALT J Toller 8-0 .... B Crossley 0
33 00 PENSYL-PAMSU C Drew 8-0 .... K Butler 14
35 0000 SHOWTIME R Whitaker 8-0 .... Paul Eddery 4

3 Sascerole, 7-2 Trish-Trash, 9-2 Woodfold, 6 Sailorman.

4.0 PRINCE RUPERT HANDICAP (£1,361: 5f) (20)

2 0103 INDIAN LADY (D) G Lewis 3-9-12 .... P Waldron 5
5 0-000 SEBAL (DB) G Hunter 3-9-5 .... S Cauthen 14
7 1004 TOKAIDO (D) J Toller 3-9-3 .... W Carson 10
9 0021 CHERI BERRY (D) W Wightman 4-9-3 (7 ex) .... W Newnes 19
11 3002 WILL GEORGE (DB) G Harwood 4-9-2 .... W Woods 7 4
13 0-440 PINTIMES C Austin 3-8-13 .... T Rogers 11
15 0003 DEBAYO (B) S Norton 3-8-10 .... C Ollivier 5 15
16 0000 GODLORD T Taylor 3-8-10 .... A Bond 17
17 0000 LEEKMORE (D) S Matthews 4-8-10 .... I Johnson 6
18 1000 HALLO ROSIE (D) J Holt 3-8-10 .... J Matthias 20
19 0000 CENTRAL CARPETS (CD) R Stubbs 4-8-9 .... J H Brown 5 12
21 2-201 BINCLEAVES (D) M McCormack 5-8-7 .... – 13
22 3100 COOL WIND (CD) G Price 4-8-7 .... R Street 18
24 0040 TYMAPALI J Spearing 3-8-6 .... – 1
26 0400 HERE'S SUE (CDB) A Jarvis 4-8-4 .... Pat Eddery 13
27 0040 LIVELY ROSE (DB) N Vigors 4-8-4 .... – 7
29 0000 PASSIONEL D Marks 3-8-3 .... M L Thomas 9
31 4000 SAX S Woodman 3-8-2 .... Paul Eddery 16
32 0000 TEMPLE BAR MAID D A Wilson 3-8-1 .... A McGlone 3 8
33 0000 FINAL CAST (DB) D Chapman 4-8-1 .... S Horsfall 5 2

7-2 Cheri Berry, 4 Will George, 11-2 Indian Lady, 6 Debayo.

4.30 ADDITIONAL STAKES (2-y-o: maiden fillies: £828: 5f) (20)

2 BLUE DONNA C Spares 8-11 .... N Day 2
3 0 CALL OF THE SEA H Candy 8-11 .... W Newnes 4
7 0000 DOLLAR DREAMER G Hunter 8-11 .... P Waldron 10
11 203 GLEN KELLA MANX J Fox 8-11 .... – 12
12 GUNNER GIRL R Holder 8-11 .... – 19
13 2003 JUMBLIE I Balding 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 11
14 4000 LABOOSHA J Gilbert 8-11 .... – 8
17 0 MEIS EL-REEM M Albina 8-11 .... S Cauthen 17
20 0 NELSON'S LADY C Horgan 8-11 .... T Rogers 13
22 0 PENDONA W Musson 8-11 .... W Carson 18
24 003 PURPLE SONG C Drew 8-11 .... K Butler 3
25 3000 QUEENS WELCOME J Winter 8-11 .... W R Swinburn 16
26 RED VANITY G Fletcher 8-11 .... A Bond 20
28 000 SCHERZANDO M McCormack 8-11 .... – 1
29 0000 SIOUX PRINCESS Peter Taylor .... J H Brown 5 15
30 2020 SOUTHERN VENTURE (B) S Norton 8-11 .... C Ollivier 5 8
31 0 SPIRITED GALA H Candy 8-11 .... T Williams 7 5
32 SUPER SOMETHING G Hunter 8-11 .... G Starkey 7
33 00 SWIFT TEMPO R Hannon 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 14
35 TO ONEIRO R Armstrong 8-11 .... P Tulk 6

11-4 Call Of The Sea, 4 Glen Kella Manx, 5 Super Something.

Folkestone

Draw advantage: 5f, 6f low numbers best

1.45 ASHFORD STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £903: 5f) (17 runners)

1 00 ACID ANT H Beasley 8-11 .... D Mckay 8
6 0 CHRISTMAS ORNAMENT R Simpson 8-11 .... S Whitworth 7 11
10 00 GABBLE B Hobbs 8-11 .... G Baxter 12
11 0000 GAY BARBARELLA D Elsworth 8-11 .... – 15
13 0004 GLEN ISLE B Swift 8-11 .... R Fox 9
16 0000 HETTY GREEN C Benstead 8-11 .... – 2
18 0204 LOTUS PRINCESS R Hannon 8-11 .... B Rouse 3
21 MISS WENDY J Sutcliffe 8-11 .... G Sexton 13
23 0 MRS KING J Sutcliffe 8-11 .... J Mercer 17
24 00 MY SYMBOL Mrs N Kennedy 8-11 .... – 1
29 0 PINKIE B Gubby 8-11 .... D Crowley 7 5
30 2 POWDER PUFF K Brassey 8-11 .... T Ives 6
33 0 SAADA M Haynes 8-11 .... I Jenkinson 4
34 0000 SHAMBOLIC R Smyth 8-11 .... E Johnson 10
35 0 SHEZAJAM A Bailey 8-11 .... – 16
36 000 SING GALVO SING D Oughton 8-11 .... B Taylor 14
41 3 TAHICHE Thomson Jones 8-11 .... R Hills 3 7

11-4 Shambolic, 3 Powder Puff, 9-2 Tahiche, 13-2 Lotus Princess, 8 Glen Isle, 10 Christmas Ornament, Mrs King, 16 others.

2.15 HURST GREEN STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o maiden c & g: £1,023: 6f) (13)

7 04 BEZARA J Sutcliffe 9-0 .... J Mercer 8
11 02 CANIF M Ryan 9-0 .... P Robinson 11
16 0000 EWELL PLACE A Ingham 9-0 .... G Ramshaw 10
20 00 HIGHVIEW H Westbrook 9-0 .... T Ives 2
28 03 MERION R Sheather 9-0 .... E Johnson 4
29 0030 MUMMY'S MAGARAS C Benstead 9-0 .... B Rouse 13
32 4 NONSENSE M Prescott 9-0 .... C Nutter 1
41 SECUSIVELY KNOWN D Sasse 9-0 .... D Mckay 9
42 0 SEVEN SWALLOWS H Collingridge 9-0 .... – 7
44 STARGON F Durr 9-0 .... – 6
46 0000 TENDER INCH M Usher 9-0 .... – 12
49 TIPO STYLE G Huffer 9-0 .... M Rimmer 3 3
53 00 VINDANGO P Mitchell 9-0 .... S Keightley 7 5

3 Bezara, 4 Mummy's Magaras, 9-2 Canif, 5 Merion, 6 Nonsense, 13-2 Stargon, 8 Tipo Style, 10 Ewell Place, 16 others.

2.45 SEDLESCOMBE STAKES (selling: £571: 1m 7f 100yd) (7)

1 -0000 CAPTAIN OATES M Hinchliffe 4-9-0 .... S Keightley 7 [illegible]
3 0000 KRISTEN R Hoad 4-8-11 .... J Mercer [illegible]
5 -0000 NOT SO DEAR A Davison 4-8-11 .... – [illegible]
6 0-000 CHEQUERED LIFE (B) D Laing 3-8-8 .... R Fox [illegible]
8 4 LEARCTIC J Toller 3-8-8 .... T Ives [illegible]
10 0-00 MERAIDA I Walker 3-8-8 .... P Colquhoun [illegible]
12 000 SHIRLSTAR MISS H Collingridge 3-8-8 .... Miss G Sexton [illegible]

8-13 Learctic, 11-4 Captain Oates, 7 Chequered Life, 8 Kristen, 14 others.

3.15 ROBERTSBRIDGE HANDICAP (£1,182: 1m [illegible]) (17)

6 2104 VILLARS (CD) J Winter 3-9-7 .... B Taylor 7
8 -2430 TO-ONEIRO-MOU G Harwood 3-9-4 .... G Baxter 8
12 0220 BARNEY MILLER (B) M Ryan 3-9-0 .... P Robinson 17
13 0204 KUROSAWA (B) R Sheather 3-8-12 .... T Ives 8
15 2120 LOYAL SUPPORTER A Davison 4-8-11 .... – 13
17 334-0 MORVERN J Jenkins 4-8-10 .... – 10
22 0000- NORFOLK PAGEANT B Swift 4-8-6 .... R Fox 1
25 000 ACCLAIM N Henderson 3-8-4 .... J Mercer 11
27 4400 TACTIC E Eldin 3-8-3 .... E Johnson 14
29 09/0-0 DUKE OF BRITTANY S Woodman 5-8-2 .... R Hills 3 15
30 0000 FREEDOM OF FLIGHT J Sutcliffe 3-8-1 .... G Sexton 16
31 0000 MERMAID D Ringer 3-8-1 .... P D'Arcy 15
33 000 RONCESVALLES D A Wilson 3-7-13 .... – 12
34 3040 MISS MALINOWSKI W Guest 3-7-13 .... G Dickie 7 4
37 00/00- THE ADRIANSTAN B Stevens 8-7-12 .... – 3
40 0000 NAJAM C Benstead 4-7-9 .... D Mckay 9
41 00/00- MISS PERFECT J Bridger 4-7-9 .... – 2

11-4 To-Onero-Mou, 4 Kurosawa, 5 Villars, 13-2 Barney Miller, 8 Morvern, 10 Acclaim, 12 Tactic, 14 Miss Malinowski, 16 others.

3.45 NORTHIAM HANDICAP (2-y-o: £926: 5f) (8)

1 3023 SPRING PASTURES (CD) J Winter 9-7 .... B Taylor 1
3 4220 GHAZIBAY E Witts 8-12 .... D McKeown 3 4
6 0404 KUWAIT SKY (D) G Huffer 8-9 .... M Rimmer 3 7
7 4203 SNOW CARD (D) G Lewis 8-7 .... G Sexton 8
11 040 PRIVATE SPRING R Sheather 8-1 .... E Johnson 6
12 443 SHARP SHOT (B) M Stoute 7-13 .... P Robinson 2
13 0312 COSTALOTTA (CD) B Swift 7-12 .... R Fox 5
16 4324 GUESS AGAIN (B) R Houghton 7-11 .... R Hills 3 3

3 Spring Pastures, 7-2 Snow Card, 4 Sharp Shot, 11-2 Costalotta, 6 Guess Again, 8 Ghazibay, 10 Kuwait Sky, 14 Private Spring.

4.15 BREDE HANDICAP (apprentices: £819: 6f) (17)

1 0211 TENDER TRADER (D) G Lewis 4-10-0 .... R Boucher 9
3 00-00 MAJESTIC FLIGHT E Eldin 3-9-2 .... G King 5 15
6 0300 HEATHER CROFT R Hannon 3-8-11 .... David Eddery 5 17
8 4140 LORD SCRAP (D) B Swift 7-8-11 .... S Whitworth 16
10 0000 PETE ROCKET (CD) D Elsworth 4-8-10 .... J Coyle 5 5
12 3002 BYROC BOY (B) D Jermy 5-8-9 .... – 11
13 0043 RAWLINSON END D Laing 5-8-8 .... K Radcliffe 6
14 424-0 ZARNINA J Long 3-8-7 .... – 4
17 0044 BLOWING BUBBLES R Howe 3-8-4 .... I Salmon 3
18 0000 SUSAN'S SUNSET (B) S Woodman 5-8-4 .... G Landau 13
19 2000 BUCKS FIZZ MUSIC (B) B Gubby 3-8-3 .... D Crowley 5 2
20 0000 LUCKY JENNIE (B) M Haynes 3-8-3 .... – 10
23 0000 SHANOUSKA (D) C Benstead 3-8-2 .... B Wardrope 1
27 0404 VEE BEE D Leslie 4-8-0 .... – 14
28 2010 SCOTTISH AGENT (D) M Ryan 7-8-0 .... B Hayes 12
29 0400 PATINATION A Bailey 3-7-13 .... – 7
32 0000 PRESS BARON P Ashworth 4-7-6 .... G Carter 8

13-8 Tender Trader, 4 Lord Scrap, 5 Rawlinson End, 13-2 Heather Croft, 8 Majestic Flight, 10 Pete Rocket, Bucks Fizz Music, 16 others.

4.45 HURST GREEN STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o maiden c & g: £1,023: 6f) (13)

1 00 AIR STRIKE B Stevens 9-0 .... D Mckay 9
4 BALACLAVA HUSSAR M Haynes 9-0 .... I Jenkinson 11
6 BE MY WINGS G Lewis 9-0 .... G Sexton 4
10 02 BYDAR W O'Gorman 9-0 .... T Ives 10
17 04 FEYDAN J Dunlop 9-0 .... B Rouse 5
19 HATAL BOY P Mitchell 9-0 .... R McGhin 2
22 HONOURABLE ADMIRAL D Arbuthnot 9-0 .... – 3
26 00 LEYSH G Huffer 9-0 .... M Miller 13
31 3 NEEYEF P Walwyn 9-0 .... J Mercer 1
37 b0 QAMAR C Benstead 9-0 .... R Fox 12
47 THATCHINGLY M Albina 9-0 .... A Kimberley 7
54 VITANGES R Simpson 9-0 .... S Whitworth 7 6
55 340 WESTMOUNT SQUARE H Cecil 9-0 .... – 8

2 Westmount Square, 11-4 Neeyef, 4 Bydar, 6 Leysh, 13-2 Feydan, 12 Thatchingly, 16 others.

Pontefract results

Going: good

2.15 WHITLEY STAKES (2-y-o: fillies: £1,423: 6f)

REAL SILVER gr f by Silly Season – Vila Real (Miss E Macgregor) 8-8 .... G Baxter (7-1) 1
Beryls Dream .... E Guest (10-1) 2
Scoop The Kitty .... J Seagrave (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.00. Places: £1.80, £1.80, £6.00. DF: £10.50. CSF: £82.22. B Hobbs at Newmarket. 3l, 1½l. Peacehaven (7-2fav) 4th. 18 ran.

2.45 STAYERS STAKES (selling: £855: 2m 2f)

[illegible]

BAHOOR br c by L'Enjoleur – Jalapa (Sheikh Mahommed) 3-8-11 .... G Landau (8-15 Fav) 1
Inyad .... T Williams (6-1) 2
Opinebo .... A O'Reilly (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.40. Places: £1.00, £1.20, £1.40. DF: £4.10. CSF: £4.53. G Harwood at Pulborough. 7l, nk. Porter (20-1) 4th. 11 ran. Placepot: £65.65

● The amateur jockey George Syvret, aged 67, is planning to challenge the Jockey Club over their refusal to renew his licence.

The Jockey Club's doctors claimed Syvret, is suffering from high blood pressure, but the rider of more than 100 races on the Flat disagrees, and is willing to fight for his licence in the courts. He is supported by reports from his doctor and a specialist.

STATE OF GOING: Redcar, good to firm; Folkestone, good to firm; Warwick, good to soft; Newton Abbot, good. Tomorrow: Haydock, soft; Wetherby, good; Perth, good to soft; Plumpton, good.

Warwick results

Going: Good to soft

1.30 BRINKLOW STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: mdn: c&g £890: 1m)

LIBRATE ch c by Mill Reef – Lyric Dance (K Abdulla) 9-0 .... G Starkey (5-2 fav) 1
Crisp .... Pat Eddery (6-1) 2
Green Heights .... S Cauthen (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.40. Places: £1.90, £1.70, £3.70. DF: £5.00. CSF: £15.98. G Harwood at Pulborough. 2l, 5l. Petrizzo (8-1) 4th. 19 ran.

2.0 GUY'S CLIFFE HANDICAP (selling £576: 1m)

THE BYSTANDER b g by Owen Anthony– [illegible]

[illegible]

best Percase by five lengths was placed second after a stewards inquiry.

4.0 OCTOBER HANDICAP (2-y-o: £984: 5f)

TAXIBUL ch c by Dublin Taxi – Cowbell (Mrs J Regler) 7-10 .... A McGlone (7-1) 1
Cody Jones .... W R Swinburn (15-8 fav) 2
Superb Princess .... J McLean (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £14.80. Places: £4.10, £1.00, £3.00. DF: £24.80. CSF: £20.26. Tricast: £240.21. R Hannon at Marlborough. 1½ l. Panic Stations (14-1) 4th. 13 ran.

4.30 BRINKLOW STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o mdn C & G £890: 1m)

MAYPOLE DANCER b c by Dance In Time – (Duke of Marlborough) 9-0. .... S Cauthen (12-1) 1
Destroyer .... Paul Eddery (7-4 fav) 2
Trafalgar .... T Ives (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £13.70. Places: £2.80, £1.80, £5.50. DF: £18.70. CSF: £31.53. J Dunlop at Arundel ¾l, 1½l. Falmouth Harbour (7-1) 4th. 16 ran. NR: Daven Lad & Predominate. PLACEPOT: £22.20.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All Engagements (dead): Oo La La, Poppies Love, Trasma, One Four Today, Another Gunner, Stiburum, Mazeltou.

Newton Abbot

2.00 ABBOTSKERSWELL HURDLE (Div I: novices: 2m 150yd) (16 runners)

2 1p0 Pardi Nickel 5-12-1 .... M O'Halloran
4 p4-1 Square-Rigged 6-11-10 .... Steve Knight
5 0 Brackley 5-11-5 .... H Davies
6 0f- Dawn's Lad 7-11-5 .... G Davies
7 00/0- Flying Geordie 6-11-5 .... P Hobbs
10 0fp- Iguazu 5-11-5 .... P Richards
13 0-31 Plaza Toro 4-11-5 .... S Smith-Eccles
15 020 Sammy Lux 5-11-5 .... M P Schofield 4
17 000- Wise Words 5-11-5 .... R Linley
19 u Expansionist 4-11-0 .... C Smith
20 Glen Road 4-11-0 .... –

[illegible]

13 111 Winterland 7-10-7 (4 ex) .... P Scudamore
14 212 Davids Folly 10-10-7 .... C Brown
15 0-0p Queensland 11-10-7 .... P Richards
16 104 Henley Fair 9-10-7 .... Mrs L Sheedy
17 230 Poor Excuse 6-10-7 .... W Worthington (7)
18 30f Tom's Fool (B) 8-10-7 .... R Milman 4

2 Young Dusky, 7-2 Winterland, 9-2 Solid Rock, 6 Maori Venture.

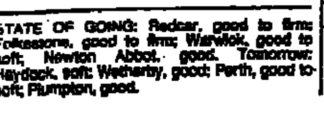
4.0 COFFINSWELL CHASE (novices: £2,147: 3m 2f 100yd) (16)

1 0-21 Hy-Ko 7-12-1 .... P Barton
3 02-b Barron's Leap 9-11-0 .... N Madden
5 p-0p Elroy 7-11-0 .... P Scudamore
7 0-0u Handreeth Chance 6-11-10 .... A Webber

[illegible]

Ayr results

[illegible]



RUGBY UNION

Wheeler gets captaincy against Canada, with bigger honour in prospect

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Six years ago Peter Wheeler was overlooked by England when they were seeking a captain against the United States and the mantle settled on Bill Beaumont, where it would doubtless still rest but for injury. The Leicester hooker was ignored again last year when Beaumont retired but on Saturday Wheeler will lead out the England XV which plays another transatlantic side, Canada, at Twickenham and can expect to captain his country, in a major international match against New Zealand on November 19.

It will be a satisfying moment for a player who was ignored by the British Lions selectors last season, even if the honour is somewhat belated. Wheeler will be 35 next month and the tenure of his captaincy must therefore be limited. It is reasonable to suppose that, insofar as selectors can work in the long term, Melville of Wasps may become their choice as captain, but a successful championship season could extend Wheeler's career in international football. He has led England once previously, standing in for Beaumont against Tonga on the Far East tour, of 1979.

Both he and his immediate predecessor, Scott, the captain against Scotland and Ireland earlier this year, were consulted by the chairman of selectors, Derek Morgan, before the team announcement yesterday. Mr Morgan said it was the strongest side England could field, allowances being made for the absence of the injured Smart and Melville, and the lack of match fitness of Colclough.

It seems likely that Blakeway, the Gloucester tight head, will come into contention when the team to face New Zealand is considered and two more British Lions, Woodward and Jeavons, will be watched closely.

The newest face on Saturday will be that of Halliday, the Bath centre, who has played for England's Under 23 and B teams. Davies is restored at stand-off half, having spent much of the last championship season at centre and Slemen returns at left wing, after being dropped last season. Among the forwards Rendall (Wasps) – one of seven in the side who played against Canada in Vancouver in 1982 – comes in on the loose head; Syddall, after a season in the wilderness following a suspension last December, returns after showing encouraging form after Waterloo and Gadd (Gloucester) gives the back row a better, balanced look.

There are two interesting newcomers on the replacement bench, too. After a long career which has taken him from Northampton to London Welsh, via Rosslyn Park, George becomes the replacement scrum half and Stuart Redfern, the younger of the Leicester brothers, becomes involved in a senior national squad for the first time. At 20, he is bearing out the remarks of his club chairman that he is one of England's brightest forward hopes.

Mr Morgan, looking to a future in which England must come from the bottom of the championship pile, said: "We are asking Peter Wheeler to assist us in, not only leading the team on the field, but providing a stimulus off the field to get a better spirit going."

The chairman also made the point that the selectors were delighted to have four divisional games against New Zealand in which to assess potential England players, four matches from which regional selectors and coaches could benefit too, as part of an overall effort to "build a pyramid of excellence in British rugby."

The England team to play New Zealand will not be announced until after the last of those divisional games, involving the South and South West, at Bristol, only four days before the international.

England team
W Hare (Leicester)
J Carleton (Orrell)
P Dodge (Leicester)
S Halliday (Bath)
M Slemen (Liverpool)
H Davies (Wasps)
N Youngs (Leicester)
P Rendall (Wasps)
P Wheeler (Leicester, capt)
G Pearce (Northampton)
J Gadd (Gloucester)
J Syddall (Waterloo)
S Bainbridge (Gosforth)
P Winterbottom (Headingley)
J Scott (Cardiff)
Replacements: N Stringer (Wasps), J Palmer (Bath), I George (London Welsh), Stuart Redfern (Leicester), S Mills (Gloucester), N Jeavons (Moseley).

Wheeler: reason to smile

RFU concern at Orwin sending-off

The Rugby Football Union have expressed grave concern at the events which marred the Thorn EMI county championships game between Surrey and Gloucestershire on Saturday (David Hands writes). The RFU executive committee will be discussing the rough play which culminated in the dismissal of Orwin, the Gloucestershire lock, but there is obvious regret at the poor standard of self-discipline and the poor image of rugby in a game watched not only by the paying customers but also by a television audience the following day.

"At one end of the scale we are doing a tremendous amount of work to reduce injuries among schoolboys," Air Commodore Bob Weighill, secretary of the RFU said. "At the other end of the scale the idols of these boys are not doing what we hoped they would do."

A lack of self-discipline on the field, given the times in which we live, may not be entirely surprising, but it comes as a relief to know that clubs are taking their own disciplinary steps. It is only 10 years ago that the committee of one leading English club were laughed at for their omission of a forward who punched an opposing player unnoticed by the referee.

It is only club and county selection committees themselves who can weed out persistent offenders and, by so doing, help referees and those who seek to present rugby union in the most attractive light.

Simon Barnes sees the Japanese run the ball and not boot it

The kind of game that brings balm and joy to Welshmen

Walking through the streets of Abertillery, a great wet cloud holding the town in a cold and clammy embrace, I was surrounded by the buzz of Welsh conversations in this corrugated land where the term "flat ground" and "rugby pitch" are synonymous. There was much talk of the Pontypool way. "And even when they had the extra man, they kicked. Kick, bloody kick – it is killing the game."

This is not so with the Japanese, who started their five-match tour of Wales at Abertillery on Saturday. The Japanese are doomed to play open rugby, forced to be crowd pleasers. When the Japanese play a non-Asian side, facing eight forwards who look like a small mountain range, it immediately becomes plain that a grinding forward battle is simply not on.

It is true that the Japanese are much beefier chaps than they were 20 or 30 years ago, eating more steak and less seaweed. But Shiggy Konno, the tour manager, said: "We are getting bigger all right – but so are you! Twenty years ago, 6ft 2in was a reasonable size for a prop. Now they are all 6ft 5."

There is no way the Japanese are going to be able to rival that. This is something that asks all kinds of questions about rugby, and the way the Japanese seek to answer them is a vastly fascinating pleasure, especially as the one obvious thing to do is to exploit ball handling, speed, intricate multi-pass movements and *dramatic shifts* of direction.

Rugby is not a game played by a few eccentrics in Japan. It is played in 2,000 schools and shown on television. It pulls in the crowds, too – the biggest year was 66,000. It is serious stuff. But there is for your Britisher, still something incongruous about the idea of the Japanese playing this exuberantly British school-of-hard-knocks game.

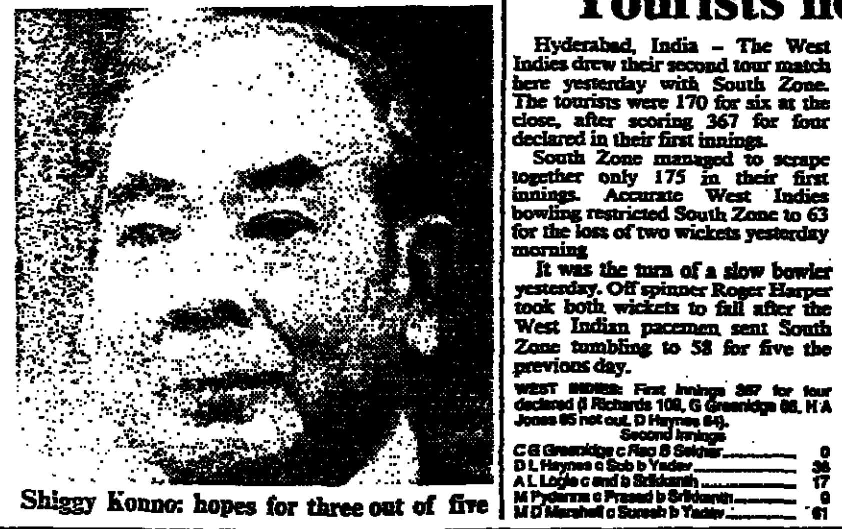
However, the idea that the Japanese are all quiet, courteous and mysterious is a myth that can be dispelled by a five-minute stroll through Kabuki-Cho in Tokyo. Tea ceremonies are all very well, but *the ritual that takes precedence* round here is getting 98 pints of sapporo down, showing off on the try-your-strength machines (in the shape of sumo wrestlers) and then *throwing your arms* around your mates and singing whatever is the Japanese for "Show me the way to go home." It is a macho man's world out there.

"There is an age when men and boys like to play contact games," Mr Konno said. "Why should the Japanese temperament prevent that enjoyment?" Mr Konno's hopes for a really enjoyable tour is three wins out of five, and after the Abertillery game, and after a 17-13 victory his lads were moving in the right direction.

Needless to say, the Japanese game has a totally different structure to the Brits'. Japan is short on rugby pitches as it is short on land of any kind in the cities, and the only way the enthusiastic school or college player can continue to play the game at a decent level is, inevitably, through his company. If he joins a company like Nippon Steel, Toyota, or Suntory whisky, the rugby fields are there.

Mr Konno would like to think that Japanese rugby was improving annually, but he is not sure that this is true. Closing the gap on the great rugby nations of the world is naturally the aim, but it will be a good while before this happens. Tactical acumen, technical skill and glue-fingered handling can overcome mere might, but when the mightier men are also great ball-chuckers, tacticians and technicians, the result is inevitable.

Japan beat the Junior All Blacks in 1968, which shows they are no pushovers, but Wales beat them 62-14 in 1973, to make their recent record something of a curate's egg. But in the face of the Welsh giants they will continue to meet on their tour, they have no escape – they will just have to play scintillating, glorious open rugby. And that will bring balm to the souls of the Welshmen who are fed up with kick, bloody kick.

Shiggy Konno: hopes for three out of five

BOXING

Two fists against eight tentacles

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

For once in his 18-bout career Frank Bruno meets a 16-stone "weakling" who is not going to have sand kicked in his face. However else Floyd Jumbo Cummings might acquit himself tonight at the Albert Hall, the 33-year-old Chicagoan is not going to faint at the sight of Bruno's muscles. He has got a few pecs and lats of his own and is bringing them along together with a few ideas he picked up in Stateville (Illinois) maximum security prison, where he served 12 years of a 50-year sentence for his part in a robbery and murder.

"I got busted when I was eight". Cummings said. "Was living down in Mississippi with my grandma. She couldn't control me so I was sent to a training school. It's just like a prison, only for kids. No big difference".

While in prison Cummings really wanted to be a weight-lifter. "I was deep in irons but I knew there was a dude in Russia pressing 500 and 700 pounds. So when someone asked me to take up boxing I said to myself 'Yes, I'll take the easy way out'." Cummings developed such a physique that his mates called him Jumbo." I liked that. I didn't get convicted under the name of Jumbo, so when they called me Jumbo I felt more like a free man."

As an amateur he floored George Foreman and beat the Golden Gloves champion and Ron Lyle. He turned professional in 1979 and after winning 14 contests in a row was beaten by Reynaldo Snipes and drew with Joe Frazier. He has lost his last four bouts, being knocked out by the hard-hitting Jeff Sims and losing on points to Tim Witherspoon.

So for Bruno, doing what comes naturally – sitting on his man early and thumping him – may not work this time. Bruno's sparring partner, Leroy Caldwell, who has been coaching him in the ways of American heavyweights for the last three weeks or so, said before departing for Las Vegas:

"Jumbo is a survivor. He sticks close and is like an octopus." Which is just as well for Bruno, because he will not get too many clouts. But how does the muscle-bound Bruno do the octopus waltz, one-two-three, one-two-three, and break away from his partner to step in with the old one-two?

That is clearly what Caldwell had been showing the big man from Wandsworth and everyone, including Terry Lawless, Bruno's manager, is waiting to see how he translates gym routine into ring action.

If Bruno can cut himself loose from Cummings and then stop him with a fivepenny one he will have gone one better than Witherspoon. But the 6ft 2in Cummings who came out fighting after 12 years in prison, does not seem the sort of man to look for the floor when the going gets tough against some dude from London, England.

It should be a good evening for Mike Barrett and Mickey Duff at the Albert Hall for the big action is backed up by a British light-middleweight title bout between Jimmy Batten and Prince Rodney. The title became vacant when Herol Graham gave it up to concentrate on world honours. Batten held the championship from 1977 to 1979 before he went to box in the United States.

For Frank Warren, the promoter at the other end of town, Bloomsbury, it has not been a happy weekend. First, George Feeney goes and gets flu and drops out of the British lightweight title bout with Tony Willis in Birmingham. Then Warren's two main events at the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel on Thursday suffered a blow when Steve Gee hurt his hand and dropped out of a bout with John L. Gardner, and Eddie Gazo, who was to have met Jimmy Price, was knocked out by John Mugabi at Atlantic city on Saturday. Curiously, Mugabi's manager is Mickey Duff. Gardner now faces Lou Benson, from Baltimore, and Price meets Sammy *Floyd, of Miami.*

The European featherweight title bout between Barry McGuigan, the British champion, and Valerio Nati, of Italy, has been confirmed for *King's Hall*, Belfast, on November 16.

● Gerrie Coetzee, of South Africa, has been named as the World Boxing Association's boxer of the month after knocking out champion Michael Dokes of the United States to take the WBA heavyweight title.

Octopus Man surfaces in London. You do not kick water in the face of Cummings, the boxing cephalopod. (Photograph: Chris Cole).

CRICKET

Ninth-wicket stand thwarts Pakistan

Nagpur, India (Reuter) – The spin bowlers, Mohammed Nazir and Wasim Raja, gave Pakistan a chance of victory over India before the third and final Test match was drawn here yesterday. The first two Tests were also drawn. This became the third of the seven series between these countries in which every match has been undecided.

India, 77 runs behind on first innings and 99 for one overnight, lost four wickets for 16 and struggled to 188 for seven. They were 207 for eight before an unfinished ninth-wicket stand of 55 between *Madal Lal and Kirmani* saved them.

India declared their second innings at 262 for eight. Pakistan, opening with tailenders against occasional bowlers, were 42 for one at the close.

Pakistan found themselves with a chance of winning thanks to Nazir, who bowled his 50 overs unchanged and took five wickets for 72. Raja took two for 46.

Raja removed Patil and Kapil Dev and had Madan Lal missed at silly point. Nazir added four wickets to that of Gaekwad, which he took on Sunday.

Gavaskar was dismissed for 64, which left him still seeking one more century to equal Sir Don Bradman's world Test record of 29.

INDIA: First innings 245 (R J Shastri 52, S M Gavaskar 50, Azim Hafeez 4 for 58).

Second innings

S M Gavaskar, c Mudassar b Nazir	64
A D Gaekwad, c Wasim Raja b Nazir	29
D B Vengsarkar, c Mohsin b Nazir	40
Yashpal Sharma, c Wasim Bari b Hafeez	15
S M Patil, lbw b Wasim Raja	26
R J Shastri, c Mudassar b Nazir	0
Kirti Azad, c Zaheer b Nazir	0
*Kapil Dev, st Wasim Bari b Wasim Raja	10
S Madan Lal, not out	32
†S M H Kirmani, not out	31
Extras (b 7, lb 7, nb 1)	15
Total (8 wkts dec)	262

R Bhat did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–78, 2–125, 3–148, 4–172, 5–172, 6–188, 7–188, 8–207.

BOWLING: Hafeez 19–1–67–1; Naqqash 28–7–55–0; Nazir 50–19–72–5; Zaheer 1–1–0–0; Wasim Raja 10–1–46–2; Mohsin 3–1–7–0; Miandad 1–0–1–0.

PAKISTAN: First innings 322 (Zaheer Abbas 85, Mudassar Nazar 78, Javed Miandad 60; Shastri 5 for 75).

Second innings

Tahir Naqqash not out	18
Azim Hafeez b Kirmani	18
Salim Malik not out	0
Extras (b 4, lb 1, nb 1)	6
Total (1 wkt)	42

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–42.

BOWLING: Vengsarkar 2-0-15-0; Yashpal 1-0-10-0; Kirmani 2-0-8-1; Gaekwad 1-0-3-0; Kapil Dev 1-1-0-0; Gavaskar 1-1-0-0.

● Mohinder Amarnath, who *missed the third Test match against* Pakistan because of influenza, is back in the Indian squad for the first and second Test matches against West Indies.

INDIA (from): Kapil Dev (captain), S. M. Gavaskar, A. D. Gaekwad, M. Amarnath, D. B. Vengsarkar, S. M. Patil, R. J. Shastri, Kirti Azad, R. M. H. Binny, S. Madan Lal, S. M. H. Kirmani, R. Bhat.

Tourists held to draw

Hyderabad, India – The West Indies drew their second tour match here yesterday with South Zone. The tourists were 170 for six at the close, after scoring 367 for four declared in their first innings.

South Zone managed to scrape together only 175 in their first innings. Accurate West Indies bowling restricted South Zone to 63 for the loss of two wickets yesterday morning

It was the turn of a slow bowler yesterday. Off spinner Roger Harper took both wickets to fall after the West Indian pacemen sent South Zone tumbling to 58 for five the previous day.

WEST INDIES: First innings 367 for four declared (I Richards 109, G Greenidge 68, H A Jones 65 not out, D Haynes 64).

Second innings

C G Greenidge c Rao b Sekhar	0
D L Haynes c Sub b Yadav	36
A L Logie c and b Srikkanth	17
M Pydanna c Prasad b Srikkanth	0
M D Marshall c Suresh b Yadav	61
E A Baptiste not out	34
R Harper lbw b Rao	0
H A Gomes not out	20
Extras ()	0
Total (six wickets)	170

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–31, 3–31, 4–102, 5–135, 6–135.

BOWLING: Sekhar 5–0–24–1, Srikkanth 7–1–38–2, Yadav 14–1–53–2, Rao 6–0–31–1, Quayyum 3–0–16–0, Prasad 2–0–7–0.

SOUTH ZONE: First innings

K Srikkanth b Roberts	13
Srinivas Prasad b Marshall	2
C S Suresh Kumar c Haynes b Roberts	8
G R Viswanath c Pydanna b Baptiste	72
B P Patel b Baptiste	10
M V Narasimha Rao b Harper	2
S Viswanath c Pydanna b Harper	19
Khalid Abdul Quayyum run out	14
L Sivaramakrishnan c Haynes b Richards	52
Shivlal Yadav b Richards	6
T A Sekhar not out	12
Extras (b-10 lb-9 nb-6)	25
Total	175

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–27, 3–28, 4–47, 5–58, 6–72, 7–85, 8–139, 9–150.

BOWLING: Marshall, 13-5-20-1; Roberts, 8-1-22-2; Baptiste, 12-3-21-2; Harper, 25-6-59-2; Gomes, 5-2-9-0; Richards, 4.3-0-25-2.

BASKETBALL

Insurance of more Americans

By Nicholas Harling

More Americans than ever are likely to appear in the National League this season. The new 36-game schedule invoked during the summer, giving clubs an extra twelve games apiece, seems to have caused a revision of thinking in the first division with their attitude to imported players from across the Atlantic.

Only two Americans are permitted to play in any one league game, but there is no stopping clubs employing as many as they like as insurance against injury or loss of form. The expense may be great in the short term, but less so in the long one. Bolton and Hemel Hempstead, the two clubs with three American each on their books, could soon be emulated by other clubs.

Ed Baker was again the Bolton player who had to sit out his team's match at Solent where not even contributions of his compatriots, McKeever *and Crosby, could* prevent his team experiencing their sixth successive defeat, by 109-83 against the unbeaten leagues leaders.

Hemel, already with Dassie and Knuckles on their books, added Sam Smith, a six foot three inches guard from Chicago Bulls yesterday. Speculation that Hemel would part *with Dassie or Knuckles as soon as* Smith arrived was immediately discounted by Jimmy Rhodes, the club's chairman. He illustrated the current trend by saying: "Because it *is 36 game season we are going to* keep all three in case any one gets injured. We do not want to go shopping around to try and find someone new if that happens." Smith's arrival could not be more timely for Hemel suffered their their reverse of the season at Birmingham on Saturday in spite of the efforts of Dassie and Knuckles.

Tendonitis kept Assinder out of that game as well as Birmingham's visit to Crystal Palace the following day where Owens and Saunders were both fouled out in the closing stages. It was all the more surprising, therefore, that Birmingham transformed a 77-67 deficit into a 82-81 lead before McCay collected what proved to be the winning basket with 11 seconds left. Birmingham might still have won had Pitters not been called up for travelling two seconds later after which Phlace kept possession.

For Birmingham, Saunders finished the two games with an *aggregate of 48 points, Donaldson* and Owens with 43. Palace, who the previous day overcame Manchester 67-64 after being a point adrift at the interval, are letting Terpstra return to the US. Palace have finally completed the transfer of Spaid from Hemel Hempstead, having come up with the £6,950 transfer *fee. The player obliged with 20* points against Manchester.

Leroy Casanova, Doncaster's latest signing from America, played *intermittently* during the 96-63 defeat by the team now known as Liverpool and Warrington. He is British-born and a product of Sheridan College, Ontario.

Sunderland, for whom Wearren, yet another American is in devastating form, followed up their European Cup success over Alvik of Stockholm by crushing *Manchester* before a crowd of over 1500.

SQUASH RACKETS

Jahangir easily reaches final

Aukland (Reuter) – Jahangir Khan, aged 19, Pakistan's world champion, oerwhelmed Stuart Davenport, of New Zealand, 9-4, 9-2, 9-0, yesterday, to move within *one match of retaining the title.*

Jahangir, champion since he was 17 and unbeaten since April 1981, will meet fellow Pakistani, Qamar *Zaman, in tomorrow's final. Zaman* beat Hiddy Jahan, the former Pakistan international now qualified to play for England, 9-3, 9-5, 2-9, 9-3, in the other semi-final.

Davenport, the No 6 seed, had no answer to the skill and pressure applied by Jahangir, and after salvaging only six points in the first two games, was completely outclassed in the third.

VOLLEYBALL

West Coast after the icing on the cake

By Paul Harrison

While the players of MIM were attending the wedding of Kenny Barton, their setter and Scotland's captain, West Coast, a new name on the scene this season, were reinforcing the belief that they may be the champion's chief rival in the Royal Bank League.

Made up of the merged TASS and Kilmarnock teams, West Coast, who have three internationals, McKenna, Thomas and Syme, beat Falkirk 3–1 (15–5, 15–3, 14–16, 15–12) on Saturday. Airdrie, who *have a new coach in Bob Stokes,* formerly coach to the women's national side, are another threat to MIM's supremacy: they beat Whitburn 3–0 and have not yet dropped a set.

The Scottish women's team are still without a coach, Stokes having resigned after the Spring Cup last April: and there have been no applications for the job. Stokes has also left Whitburn, in the women's league, who have lost several players. Weakened though they are this season, Whitburn still found the spirit to beat Anchentoshan in the best of five sets (13–15, 10–15, 15–9, 15–9, 17–15).

In the English League, Hillingdon, the champions, had comfortable wins over Nottingham and Bradford, and one of the few teams that could press them, Ashcombe, from Dorking, kept their unbeaten record.

Ashcombe, whose first game of the season had to be abandoned when the court became so sweat-covered that it was, in player-coach Freda Bussey's words, "Like an ice rink", beat Nottingham 3-0 but struggled against Bradford. Like Ashcombe, Bradford are a young side, who fought back from being two sets down and having a match point against them in the third, to take Ashcombe to five sets.

Ashcombe, who have an average age of about 19 (Apart from me," says Mrs Bussey, who describes herself as being in the veteran class), look forward to meeting Hillingdon in two weeks' time. "We hope to get at least a set off them," Mrs Bussey says. "I think they beat a lot of teams because those teams are scared of them. We won't be."

TENNIS

Best in world for Wembley

Yannick Noah, the winner of the French Open tournament, will join the Wimbledon champion, John McEnroe, and the US Open champion, Jimmy Connors, in the *Benson and Hedges championship* at Wembley Arena from November 8-13.

This will be the stongest field the championship had attracted. Roscoe Tanner, the runner-up to Bjorn Borg at Wimbledon in 1980, is the last of the 25 direct acceptances, which include five of the top seven

The 25 include Kevin Curren, ranked No 7, Guillermo Vilas at No 10, Vitas Gerulaitis and Gene Mayer.

John Lloyd, of Britain, has been awarded one of the three wild card places.

Law Report October 11 1983

Race organizer to pay damages for driver's injuries

Latchford v Spedeworth International Ltd

Before Mr Justice Hodgson

[Judgment delivered October 7]

Although, where the defence of *volenti non fit injuria* was advanced, the test of whether a plaintiff had consented to running a known risk was an *objective* one, the question of whether he had full and complete knowledge of the risk which he had assumed was to be assessed subjectively.

Mr Justice Hodgson so held in the Queen's Bench Division giving judgment for the plaintiff, Mr Philip Latchford, in an action which he had brought *against the defendant*, Spedeworth International Ltd, in respect of injuries which he had suffered on July 9, 1977, as a result of an accident in the course of a 'hot-rod' motor race in which he had been competing and which had been organized by Spedeworth at Wimbledon Stadium.

Mr Robert Nelson for the plaintiff; Mr Charles Harris for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE HODGSON said that the defendant had been organizing motor racing events at the stadium for many years. Since at least 1970 it had appreciated that two concrete flowerbeds close to the inner edge of the track could be hazardous to competitors, and had in the past tried different methods of shielding them.

At the time of the plaintiff's accident no steps had been taken to shield the flowerbeds, although there were additional methods which could have been tried, but the plaintiff, who had often raced there, was aware that they existed and that they gave rise to risk.

For a few months before the accident, the defendant had been using small tyres to mark the edge of part of the hot-rod track, but the plaintiff was not aware of that until the evening of the accident. The defendant by then knew, but the plaintiff did not, that that method of demarcation was potentially hazardous and that the use of larger tyres would have been safer.

In the course of the race the car in front of the plaintiff had hit the tyres, propelling some of them on to the track, and the plaintiff collided with one which jammed under the rear axle, catapulting the car sideways out of control. The plaintiff had regained control of the car, but was unable to avoid a head-on collision with one of the flowerbeds, as a result of which he suffered injuries, the most severe of which were serious fractures of the right leg and foot.

It was the duty of the organizer of such events not unnecessarily to add to the hazards inherent in the sport. The defendant had been aware of the dangers, although no one had been *injured* in such an accident previously, and was negligent in allowing them to continue.

The injuries flowed directly from the negligence with regard to the tyres, and, as the plaintiff had not known about them or the dangers which they posed, the defence of *volenti non fit injuria* could not avail in respect of that negligence. The plaintiff was therefore entitled to succeed.

It had been argued that as the plaintiff had on his own admission been aware of the hazardous nature of the flowerbeds but had notwithstanding taken part in the race, he had consented to running that risk, and that the defendant was therefore not liable for its negligence with respect to the flowerbeds.

Although, as Mr Justice Ackner had held in *Bennett v Tugwell* ([1971] 2 QB 267) an objective test was to be applied in assessing whether a plaintiff had voluntarily assumed a risk of which he knew, it was necessary first, as Lord Justice Watkins had indicated in *Harrison v Vincent* ([1982] RTR 8), for the defendant to prove that the plaintiff actually had a full appreciation of the nature and extent of the risk.

The defendant had not here succeeded in proving that, and the defence of *volenti non fit injuria* was therefore bound to *fail* entirely.

It had been contended for the plaintiff that he was entitled to recover damages for handicap on the labour market because if he lost his job, as in the current economic climate he might, he would be at a disadvantage, as against his position before the accident, in getting another job.

In his Lordship's judgment, one could not legitimately speculate about the future of the economy in assessing handicap on the labour market. There needed to be a substantial or real risk that the plaintiff would lose his current job at some stage in the future before such damages could be awarded (see *Moeliker v A. Reyrolle & Co Ltd* ([1977] 1 WLR 132) and no such real risk existed here.

General damages had been agreed at £8,000 and special damages at £7,131.46. Only five years' interest would be awarded on that sum in view of the plaintiff's delay in bringing the matter to trial.

Solicitors: Foskett Marr Gadsby & Head, Epping; Milners Curry & Gaskell.

European Law Report

Court of Justice of the European Communities

Vet's right to practise in other EEC states

Auer v Ministere Public and Ordre National des Veterinaires de France with Syndicat National des Veterinaires Practiciens de France, civil parties

Case 271/82

Before Judge A. O'Keeffe, *President* of the First Chamber, and Judges G. Bosco and T. Koopmans

Advocate General: G. F. Mancini

[Judgment delivered September 22]

Mr Auer, an Austrian by origin, obtained from an Italian university the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine in 1956, a provisional *certificate to practise as a veterinary* surgeon in 1957 and a practising certificate in 1980.

He settled in France in 1958 and obtained French nationality. There *he* practised as a veterinary surgeon. French law required persons in his position to apply for an authorization to practise.

All his applications were rejected because his degree was not recognised as equivalent to a French degree and he was not therefore registered with the Ordre National des Veterinaires (the ONV) as required by French law.

Mr Auer practised nonetheless and, at the instance of the ONV was repeatedly prosecuted for doing so unlawfully. In 1978, as a result of one of those prosecutions, a reference was made to the court under article 177 of the EEC Treaty (case 136/78 *Ministere Public v Auer [1979]* ECR 437).

On December 18, 1978, the Council adopted Directive No 78/1026 on the mutual recognition of diplomas etc in veterinary *medicine and Directive No 78/1027* on the co-ordination of national law concerning the activities of veterinary surgeons (OJ No L 362 of December 23, 1978, pages 1 and 7).

The member states were required to implement these directives by December 20, 1980. By that date they still had not been implemented in France and Mr Auer was still practising. As a result of a complaint made by the ONV and the Syndicat National des Veterinaires, he was again prosecuted in respect of acts committed in 1981.

The directives were implemented by statute on October 20, 1982. Mr Auer claimed that the failure to implement them in time could not be relied upon against him. The Court of Appeal at Colmar referred the matter under article 177 of the EEC Treaty.

Article 2 of Directive No 78/1026 provides: "Each member state shall recognize the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications awarded to nationals of member states by the other member states in accordance with the article 1 of Directive No 78/1027 and which are listed in *article 3, by giving such qualifications*, as far as the right to take up and pursue the activities of a veterinary surgeon is concerned, the same effect in its territory as those which the member state itself awards. Where a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications as listed in article 3 was issued before the implementation of this Directive, it shall be accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities of the issuing country stating that it complies with article 1 of Directive No 78/1027".

Mr Auer's degree and practising certificate, both issued *before* the implementation of the Directive, were listed in article 3. At the hearing, counsel for Mr Auer produced a document dated December 3, 1982 certifying that they complied with article 1 of Directive No 78/1027.

In its judgment the court held that the fact that this document was drawn up after the occurrence of the events leading to the prosecution of Mr Auer did not alter the position because such a certificate did not vest the *right to practise* but *proved* compliance of the diplomas issued beforehand with Directive No 78/1027.

The above-mentioned provisions of Directive No 78/1026 imposed clear, complete, precise and unconditional obligations on each member state and excluded any discretion. Before the courts of a member state an individual might, under those conditions, rely on the provisions of a directive which had not been implemented completely *or not at all* by that member *state*. That applied to Mr Auer. His right to practise veterinary medicine in France by virtue of his Italian qualifications could not be disputed as from the date by which the Directives should have been implemented in France.

The civil parties claimed that, even if a person's diplomas were valid, he was not exempt from the requirement that he register with a professional organization. The court held that compulsory registration *with or membership of professional* organizations, which was mentioned several times in Directive No 78/1026, had to be regarded as lawful since the object was to guarantee good character, respect for professional ethics and disciplinary control over veterinary surgeons.

Those were requirements worthy of protection. National legislation providing for compulsory registration with a professional body was not, therefore, in itself incompatible with Community law. However, that was subject to the condition that the fundamental principles of Community law, in particular the principle of non-discrimination, were respected.

Registration could not be refused on grounds which ignored the validity of a professional qualification obtained in another member state when the qualification was *among those that all member states*, including national professional organizations, as *bodies entrusted* with public duties, were bound to recognise under Community law.

Legislation which provided *for* criminal or administrative proceedings against a veterinary surgeon who practised without being registered was incompatible with Community law, in so far as registration was withheld in breach of Community law, because it would deprive the Treaty provisions and Directive No 78/1026 of their effectiveness.

The court therefore declared (1) A national of a member state who was qualified to exercise the profession of veterinary surgeon in another member state, which had awarded him one of the diplomas, certificates or other qualifications listed in article *3 of Directive No 78/1026 before* the Directive was implemented, had the right to exercise that profession in the first member state as from December 20, 1980, on condition that the competent authorities of the state where the qualification was obtained had issued a certificate stating that it complied with article 1 of Directive No 78/1027.

(2) Failure to be registered with a professional organization did not prevent the exercise of the profession or justify prosecution when registration was refused in breach *of* Community law.



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The Law Commission was set up by the Law Commissions Act 1965, to promote law reform by keeping the law under review, with a view to its systematic development and reform. The Commission receives and considers proposals for law reform and, pursuant to programmes approved by the Lord Chancellor examines particular branches of the law and formulates proposals for reform, for example by means of draft Bills. It also studies the relevant aspects of overseas legal systems. The Commission has its offices in London (at the address below) and is assisted by a legal and supporting staff.

The Law Commission consists of a Chairman and four other Commissioners appointed by the Lord Chancellor for periods of up to five years. The Chairman is normally a High Court Judge seconded from his judicial duties and the other members are required to have experience as Judges, barristers, solicitors or teachers of law in universities. There will be two vacancies for Commissioners at the end of this year. In filling them, preference may be given, in one case to a practising solicitor, and in the other to a university law teacher; and preference is also likely to be given to candidates with special experience and interest in the fields of family or property law.

The salary of a Law Commissioner will be £34,250 p.a. with effect from 1st January 1984. The post is pensionable.

The successful candidates are likely to be aged over 35 and under 60, and will be lawyers of recognised standing, experience and ability who can make a significant contribution to the reform and development of the law.

Those wishing to apply, or to suggest the name of a suitable candidate for consideration, are invited to contact Mr J. G. H. Gasson, the Secretary, Law Commission, Conquest House, 37/38 John Street, Theobalds Road, London WC1N 2BQ (tel: 01-242 0861). He will provide on request, application forms, and details of the terms and conditions of appointment.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; a review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; Ask Alison between 6.45 and 7.00 and again between 8.30 and 8.45. Closedown at 9.00.

9.30 Conservative Party Conference 1983. Sir Robin Day and David Dimbleby set the scene at Blackpool (further coverage on this channel at 10.55 and 2.30 and on BBC2 at 3.50).

10.30 Play School. (r). 10.55 Conservative Party Conference 1983. Further coverage from Blackpool.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Judi Lines. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Cookery hints from Mike Smith assisted by the Butterflies heroine, Wendy Craig. Elsewhere, Paul Cola goes to Matlock in Derbyshire, to celebrate the 200th birthday of the material now known as Viyella, which was first produced in the area's Via Gellia Mills.

1.45 Gran (r). 1.50 Stop Go (r). 2.00 Closedown. 2.30 Conservative Party Conference 1983. Coverage of the afternoon's proceedings (continued on BBC2 at 3.50). 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey. 4.20 Superted and the Stolen Rocket Ship. 4.25 Jackanory. Ronald Pickup reads part two of The Song of Pentecost. 4.40 Roger the Dog Show. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Think Again. Johnny Ball with the facts behind photography.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart includes a report from the Conservative Party Conference. 6.05 South East at Six.

6.30 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.

6.40 Angels. The pregnant and unmarried Carol Freeman is still being harrassed by Dr Clarke and obstetrics specialist Mr Osborn.

7.05 Harty. Mr Harty's special guest is singing star Sheena Easton.

7.40 Taxi. Award-winning American, comedy series about the drivers of the New York Sunshine Cab Company. Tonight Jim has a premonition that disaster will befall Alex following an encounter with a beautiful girl.

8.05 Bergerac. The Jersey detective investigates a mystery connected with a big society wedding (r).

9.00 News with John Humphrys and a report by Sue Lawley from Blackpool on the Conservative Party Conference.

9.25 The Dark Side of the Sun. Episode five and the grand ball at the Kastello turns into a nightmare for Anne and David.

10.15 International Boxing. Live coverage of a ten-round bout between Britain's heavyweight hope, Frank Bruno and Floyd Cummings of the United States, who once boxed a draw with Joe Frazier.

11.03 News headlines.

11.05 Olivia Newton John in Concert. Highlights of the singer's performance before an audience of 14,000 at the Weber State College, Utah (r).

12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 and 9.23; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.45 and 9.15; alarm call at 6.50; John Stapleton with a topical guest at 7.05; Popeye cartoon at 7.20; guest Sheena Easton from 7.33; Timmy Mallett's pop news at 7.50; inside Bill Deedes's house at 8.05; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.35; and baby talk at 9.02.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Crime and punishment. 10.04 Shopping in a supermarket and a covered street market. 10.21 Facts for Life: Premature babies. 10.43 The economics of North Sea oil. 11.08 Julie's first day at school. 11.25 The functions of libraries and librarians. 11.38 French conversation for first-year students.

12.00 Portland Bill, narrated by Norman Rossington. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter with the tale of The Cowherd and the Alphorn. 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus presented by Trevor Hyett. Three Merseyside poets: Adrian Henri, Roger McGough and Brian Patten – read samples of their work 2.00 Take the High Road. Drama serial set on a Scottish highland estate.

2.30 A Kind of Loving. Episode one of the ten-part serial based on a novel by Stan Barstow chronicling the life and loves of a Yorkshire miner's son. Starring Clive Wood (r). 3.30 Blockbusters. Another edition of the general knowledge quiz for 16- to 18-year olds.

4.00 Portland Bill. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse. Episode two of The Day of the Suds (r). 4.20 Hold Tight! The guests today are the Belle Stars, Cruella de Ville and Geoff Capes. 4.45 CBTV.

5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Help!

6.30 Crossroads. There is a difference of opinion between Diane Hunter and Dr James Wilcox.

6.55 Reporting London, presented by Michael Barratt. Bill Wigmore investigates the cost to Camden Council of keeping homeless families in Bed and Breakfast hotels. There is also an item on London Fashion Week.

7.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game chaired by the affable Michael Aspel (r).

8.00 Entertainment Express. Variety show presented by Mike Reid. Topping the bill are Max Bygraves and Helen Gelzer.

9.00 Rumpole of the Bailey. The first of a new series starring Leo McKern as the veteran barrister, this week defending an artist accused of forgery. Also starring Emlyn Williams and Peter Bowles (see Choice).

10.00 News.

10.30 Thank You Jesus. The first of three documentaries made by Frank Cvitanovich. Tonight's offering follows a typical week in the religious life of Pastor Io Smith of the Penticostal Church of the New Testament Assembly, in Leyton, east London. (see Choice)

11.30 The Devlin Connection. The father and son dectective team are the intended victims of a vengeful ex-convict. Starring Rock Hudson and Jack Scalia.

12.25 Night Thoughts from the Rev Dr Kenneth Greet.

Leo McKern as Rumpole of the Bailey (ITV 9.00pm).

CHOICE

● Leo Mckern is back as the conniving QC, RUMPOLE OF THE BAILEY (ITV 9.00pm), the prolific John Mortimer's comic creation that is tailor-made for Mr Mckern's considerable acting talents. In tonight's opening story of the six-part series Rumpole is defending a suspected art forger, Harold Brittling, played with impish innocence by Emlyn Williams, before a newly-appointed judge who happens to be one of Rumpole's former colleagues in chambers. He, Guthrie Featherstone, is played with his usual urbane smoothness by Peter Bowles and it is a delight to see the contrast between the rough, sloppy but shrewd Rumpole and the supercilious, smart Featherstone, knowing full well that whatever indignities suffered by Rumpole in the courtroom he will always come out on top. Hilda Rumpole, 'she who must be obeyed' is given a larger part than in previous series and this is gratefully grasped by Peggy Thorpe Bates who plays the domineering wife with unconcealed relish.

● Award-winning producer/director Frank Cvitanovich begins a trio of documentaries with the neatly-observed THANK YOU, JESUS (ITV 10.30pm) which follows a week in the life of the Rev. Io Smith of the Church of the New Testament Assembly in Leyton, east London. As with his previous documetaries Mr Cvitanovich eschews a commentary and lets the subjects talk for themselves. This style, so notably effective in his excellent Victoria Park, is not so successful with the Rev. Smith. A quiet-spoken black woman, quite obviously adored by her, mainly black, congregation who seem to look to her rather than God for solace amid poverty and unemployment. The documentary shows her in a variety of roles including that of observer at a baptism service in which those taking part receive a ducking for their faith. In between times the congregation sing lustily and cry out for salvation in such a delightful, uinhibited way that it wouldn't be difficult to believe that the Rev. Smith has the easiest job in the country.

BBC 2

9.00 Daytime on Two: Wolf Mankowitz with a personal view of Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice. 9.28 Modern History: the Wall Street crash. 9.48 Maths: Percentages. 10.10 Reading for seven – to nine-year olds. 10.35 A Brazilian rural community hit by drought. 11.00 Robinson Crusoe explains how he made bread when be was a castaway

11.17 The life of a Japanese farmer and his family. 11.40 Religious and moral education. 12.03 Part four of John Eatwell's analysis of the history and current state of Britain's economy. 12.30 Other people's lives: Malta. 12.55 Maths for adults studying for O-level (ends at 1.08). 1.19 A modern chemical plant. 1.40 Messages. 2.00 You and Me. 2.15 The geography of streets. 2.40 Building a vehicle. 3.00 Closedown.

3.50 Conservative Party Conference 1983.

5.30 Interval.

5.40 Harold Lloyd* in clips from two of his films – Safety Last and Hey There (r).

6.00 The Water Margin. Medieval knights are raised from the dead to help fight tyranny and oppression in China (r).

6.45 The Great Egg Race. Heinz Wolff sets the teams the task of building a 35mm cine projector. While they are sweating over that task the viewers are treated to an exhibition of how moving pictures were produced last century.

7.15 Photo-Assignment presented by Dave Lee Travis. The expert photographer this evening is Terence Dodovan who is given a nude assignment in Lancashire while Travis discovers a recluse taking pictures of singer Kim Wilde.

7.55 Best of Brass. The first semi-final is between The Carlton Main Frickley Colliery Band and The North Skelton and District Band.

8.30 Top Gear presented by William Woollard who looks into the pros and cons of hiring or buying a mobile home. The programme also features reports on the Vauxhall-Cavalier Estate, the Citröen BX and the latest big bike from BMW.

9.00 Film: Something For Everyone (1970) starring Angela Lansbury and Michael York. Black comedy about a young man who decides to rescue widowed Austrian countess from penury. Directed by Harold Prince (First showing on British television).

10.50 Newsnight includes a report from the Conservative Party Conference.

11.50 Photo-Assignment Extra. Dave Lee Travis with the fruits of the amateurs efforts at photographing the Maddy Prior Band. Ends at 12.15.

CHANNEL 4

9.28 Conservative Party '83. Live coverage of the first day's debates in Blackpool, presented by Gus MacDonald with Gordon Burns and Peter Allen. Closedown at 12.30.

2.25 Conservative Party '83. The afternoon's proceedings.

5.30 Countdown. Another edition of the fast moving word and numbers game. Challenging last week's winner is Peter Dean of London, described as one of the top Scrabble players in the country.

6.00 The Sports Quiz with Steve Davis. Round two and five more contestants compete in this test of sporting knowledge – the eventual winner receiving an all-expenses trip to Los Angeles for the 1984 Olympic Games.

6.30 Common Interest. Too Big, Too Rich, Too Powerful. An analysis of the effect on Bathgate, a small Scottish town, of multi-national companies who change their policies. Once a boom town because of the easily accessible supplies of coal and shale oil, the town has recently experienced a massive number of plant closures resulting in nearly a quarter of the population being out of work (r).

7.00 Channel Four News

7.50 Comment. With his view of a matter of topical importance is Bill Morris, national secretary, passenger group, Transport and General Workers' Union.

8.00 Brookside. Roger Huntingdon returns to an empty house and prying neighbours while his estranged wife, Heather, is enjoying herself at her father's hotel in Belfast.

8.30 4 What It's Worth. Consumer affairs programme presented by David Stafford and Penny Junor. This week there are items on acid rain in Scotland; dead fish in Galloway; and hamburgers in London.

9.00 Film: Outcast of the Islands* (1951) starring Trevor Howard and Ralp Richardson. Gripping adaptation of Joseph Conrad's novel about a young man seemingly hell-bent on self-destruction. Befriended by Captain Lingard, Peter Willems accepts a position of trust in an East Indies company. Caught stealing he is sacked but finds his way to an out-of-the-way trading post where he becomes infatuated with a native girl. Directed by Carol Reed.

10.50 Loose Talk. Irreverent conversation plus music live from the Albany Theatre in Deptford; presented by Steve Taylor and guest presenter, journalist Shyama Pereraa. The programme includes interviews with Neil Kinnock, Tracey Ullman and Pete Townsend.

11.15 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary; 6.45 Prayer for the Day; 6.55, 7.55 Weather; 7.00, 8.00 Today's News; 7.20 Your Letters; 7.25, 8.25 Sport; 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 'Work Suspended' by Evelyn Waugh (2). Read by Hugh Burden. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 – Alternative Medicine. With Ruth West (co-author of Alternative Health Guide) and Dr Anthony Smith, of the British Medical Journal.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Wake to Weep' by John Benfield Curtis. Reader – Adrian Stokes.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 Thirty Minute Theatre: Three's One, by Penelope Mortimer. A story of two psychiatric patients who become involved with one another. With Morag Hood, Nigel Anthony and Hugh Dickinson. (r).
11.33 Wildlife. Answers to questions from listeners.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Transatlantic Quiz – 1983 (new series). Brendan Gill and Shana Alexander (in New York) and Irene Thomas and John Julius Norwich (in London). Anthony Quinton and Louis Allen are the two chairmen.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News. Woman's Hour. Includes Karen Deco's talk about the days of wet nurses, and the fourth instalment of Hardy's The Woodlanders.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Josie. First of two plays by Rachel Wyatt. With Angela Pleasance as the 17-year-old who lives at home in rural Yorkshire. Her Pakistani boyfriend wants her to move in with him. Tomorrow: Josie's Man, set three years later.
4.00 News; Just after Four. With Peter Osnos of the Washington Post.
4.10 The Fall Will Kill You. Stuntsmen talk about their feats, and why they go in for such a career. Kevin Brownlow talks about the carnage that was a feature of the early days of stunting in the cinema and John Glen, director of the 007 film Octopussy recalls how one sequence nearly put paid to a stuntman's life.
4.40 Story Time: 'December Flower' by Judy Allen (2).
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping; 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Son of Cliché.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 File of Four Major issues at home and abroad.
8.20 Rampal – Prince of Flute Players A portrait of the celebrated French flautist Jean-Pierre Rampal. who has been described by one critic as 'the Alexander of the flute, with no new worlds to conquer. In his portrait of Rampal, Andrew Narriner talks to the man himself, and there are comments from music world personalities such as Isaac Stern, William Bennett and Elena Duran. †
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes a review of William Humble's play Fly Away Home.and there is also comment on Susan Hills novel The Women in Black – a Ghost Story. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Frank Muir Goes Into... Rudeness. †
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: 'The Heat of the Day' by Elizabeth Bowen (7). Read by Elizabeth Spriggs.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music At Night Swedish songs and dances through the ages. †
12.00 News.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 1.55pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM 11.00 Study on 4: Taking the Initiative 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Voix de France (3&4)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Haydn (overture: La fedelta premiata), Borodin (Nocturne-String Quartet No 2, the Borodin Quartet), Turina (Guitar Sonata in D – Eric Hill, guitar), Crusell (Clarinet Conc No 3 – Thea King, clarinet). †
8.00 News.
8.05 Handel (Concerto Grosso, Op 6, No 5), Barbara Strozzi (Non pavento io di te – with Judith Nelson, soprano), Froberger (Suite No 5 in D – Kenneth Gilbert, harpsichord) and Bach (Suite No 1 in C). †
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Liszt. We hear his Hungarian Battle March, Jorge Bolet playing the Funerailles (Harmonies poetiques et religieuses, No 7), the Fantasia on Hungarian Folk Tunes – with Cyprien Katsaris (piano) and the Symphonic Poem Hungaria. †
10.00 Joseph Martin Kraus: Malvyn Tan on a fortepiano of Johan Soderberg plays the Sonata No 1 in E (after 1787). †
10.30 Bach Motets: BBC Singers with Carys Hughes (organ) perform Bach's Singet der Herrn, BMW 225, and Mendelssohn's Kirchenmusik, Op 23, No 2 and Ave Maria. †
10.55 Schubert: Bavarian Radio SO play the Symph No 8. †
11.25 Coull String Quartet: Kodaly (Quartet No 2) and Mendelssohn (Quartet in A minor, Op 13). †
12.20 Haydn and Bizet: Haydn's overture L'Infedelta delusa and the Symph No 96, and Bizet's overture le Docteur Miracle and the Symphony in C major (the two Bizet works are after the news at 1.00).†
1.50 Music for Clarinet and Piano: recital by Keith Puddy (clarinet) and John Streets (piano). They play Ireland's Fantasy-Sonata, Saint-Saens's Sonata and Milhaud's Duo Concertant. †
2.30 Nielsen and Sibelius: performances on record and in the studio of Nielsen's Symphonic Rhapsody, 1889; and Sibelius's Kullervo Symphony, 1892, with Helja Angervo, mezzo. †
4.00 Music Group of London: Philip Cannon's Piano Trio: Lacrimae Mundi; and Brahms's Trio in C, Op 87. †
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Jeremy Siepmann's selections. †
6.30 Syntagma Musicum of Amsterdam. Fifteenth and early sixteenth century music. Works by inter alia, Dufay, Compère, de la Rue and Ghiselin †
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas: Philip Mead plays the D (HXIV 5) and the D (HXVI 24) †
7.30 Haydn and Mahler: Simon Rattle conducts the City of Birmingham SO in a concert at the Birmingham Town Hall. Part one consists of Haydn's Symphony No 90 in C. †
8.00 City Faces: Mark Girouard on city architecture. Tonight, parading, from Bath to Simla. Second talk in a series of four.
8.20 Concert: part two. Mahler's Das Klagende Lied, with Helena Dose (soprano), Sean Rea (bass), Alfreda Hodgson (contralto), Robert Tear (tenor) and the City of Birmingham SO Chorus. †
9.30 Smetana String Quartet: Schubert's Quartet in E flat, D87; Smetena's Quartet No 2 in D minor; and Janacek's Quartet No 2 P) Intimate Letters). †There is an interval reading at 10.10.
10.50 Clarinet and Piano recital by Angela Malsbury (clarinet) and David Petit (piano). They play John McCabe's Three Pieces, Op 26; and Bax's Sonata. †
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only: Open University. 6.15-6.35am. Organic Chemistry.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 (MF/MED). 5.00am Paul Burnett.† 7.30 Ray Moore.† 10.00 John Hosken.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk.. 2.30 Ed Stewart.† 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton.† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn.† 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 The American Showmen. The spotlight is on Harold Prince.who has presented such Broadway successes as A Funny Thing Happened one Way to the Form, Cabaret, Fiddler on the Roof, The Pyjama Game, and West Side Story. Not for nothing is he known on Broadway as Prince Hal. 8.25 Benny Green preview of next week's programme. 8.30 Folk On 2.† 9.30 Non-Stop-Stutz.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Can I Take That Again? A collection of radio 'clangers'. 10.15 The Cambridge Buskers. A musical diversion. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Big Band Special: The Radio Big Band.† 1.30 String Sound: BBC Radio Orchestra.† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove; You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then at 12.0 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Gary Davies 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 Steve Wright 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat 6.05 Top 40 singles chart 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00 am–10.0 pmWith Radio 210.00 pm With Radio 1 12.00–5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Hot Air. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Pied Piper. 8.30 Detective. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Picking up Bluegrass. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 Musical Milestone. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Modern English Poetry. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 From the Promenade Concerts. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Pied Piper. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The English Air. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 6.05-6.30 Wales Today. 12.05am News and Weather. Scotland 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.05-6.15 The Scottish News. 6.15-6.30 Mod '83. 12.05am News and Weather. Northern Ireland 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 6.05-6.30 Scene Around Six. 11.05-11.45 Gallery: The Tyrone Guthrie Centre. 11.45 News and Weather. England 6.05pm-6.30 Regional news magazines. 12.10am Close.

S4C Starts: 9.30am Conservative Party Conference. 12.30pm Interval. 2.00 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.30 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y Gerdd Hon. 2.55 Conservative Party. 4.30 Countdown. CLWB S4C 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.25 Sports Quiz. 6.55 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Canu Penillion. 8.00 Ddoe a Heddiw. 8.30 Almanac. 9.00 Prisoner. 10.00 The Arabs. 10.55 Eleventh Hour. 12.50am Jazz on 4. 1.30 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Whose Baby? 5.15 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Quincy. 12.30am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Flying Kiwi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 From Cow to Counter. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00 7.30 Last Resort. 12.25am Magnum. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bygones. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.40am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy* 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 News, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby?. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Journey to the Unknown. 12.30am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Corries and Other Folk. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.30am News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 11.30 Magnum. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Turning Point. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 News. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.35am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Best of Weir. 2.30 The Engagement. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Timeless Land. 12.30am Company, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Head and Shoulders, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00xchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This is Your Right. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgare Wallace * 12.40am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Comes and other Folk. 12.00 News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m: 1089kHz/275m: Radio 2: 693kHz/433m: 909kHz/330m: Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m: VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8: BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m:

Entertainments

Parkinson lost Foreign post

Continued from page 1

Mrs Thatcher herself, who at first planned to reach Blackpool tomorrow, unexpectedly arrived at her hotel last night.

Her aides said that she felt she woud be better able to read the party's mood by mingling with her supporters.

Mr Gummer told the agents meeting that the central office he inherited from Mr Parkinson was a "very happy ship, well organized and highly professional".

"I want to say clearly that I have no doubt on whose shoulders the praise for that should lie and that is my predecessor, Cecil Parkinson", he added.

The party owed much to Mr Parkinson, not only for his ability as chairman but for the enthusiasm which he communicated to party workers and to the membership as a whole.

Mr Gummer said that there was much to be done at the conference. "We are not going to be deflected from doing it by those who do not support this party, nor are members of it."

Referring to the publicity over the Parkinson affair and the investigation of right-wing infiltration Mr Gummer said that the Conservatives were used to a "flurry" at the beginning of their conferences and referred to the "ancient British habit of trying to undermine success".

At the press conference Sir Russell said: "Some people, particularly some sections of the press, seem to think that because Mr Parkinson has fallen on hard times, and he has, that we should all denigrate what has happened and throw him over.

"It is not the way we do it in this party. I am sorry but it is not."

"That seems to me to be wholly clear and unambiguous and I support it utterly", Mr Gummer said. He added that the Prime Minister had also said it was a private matter and should remain so and that was why he had not commented on it.

Mr Gummer said that he had heard nothing to give credence to suggestions that there was a large number of people calling for the resignation of Mr Parkinson.

Pressed on detailed aspects of the affair Mr Gummer refused to comment any further, saying it was a private matter and remained so. "It is up to the people involved to make the statements which they wish to make. It is not for me to comment. It is their private decision to make that statement."

He acknowledged that the press appeared to be concerned with no other issue. "You have not been asking me about the election victory or about our programme. You have only been asking about one subject."

Repeatedly pressed he said: "I am not going to discuss the situation of Mr Parkinson, except to say he has been an excellent chairman of the party and that I am very pleased he is and will continue to be Secretary of State for Trade and Industry".

Mr Parkinson made it clear in an interview on BBC's *Panorama* programme last night that he would not resign, unless he "ceased to be an asset to the Government and became a liability" in which event, it would become a matter for the Prime Minister.

He added that he had not left the party chairmanship some weeks ago as a precaution against the publication of accounts of his liaison with Miss Sara Keays.

Asked whether he would continue as overlord of trade and industry or resign, Mr Parkinson said: "Yes. I will continue. I intend to continue in office."

He said that he had had hundreds of letters from people all over Britain including 70 from parliamentary colleagues urging him not to resign, and 26 letters which said he should resign.

Mr Parkinson refused to reply to questions about when he told Mrs Thatcher about his affair.

"I have had a number of private conversations with her which remain private."

● Mr Parkinson is to make a ministerial visit next week to the United States and Japan.

Today's debates

Debates today will be headed by those on law and order, in which Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, will be speaking, and on rates, in which Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, will reply to calls for legislation to change the existing rating system.

Other debates will be on taxation, in which Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, might comment on public expenditure, on homes and land, and on energy.

Mr John Selwyn Gummer, the new party chairman, will speak this morning.

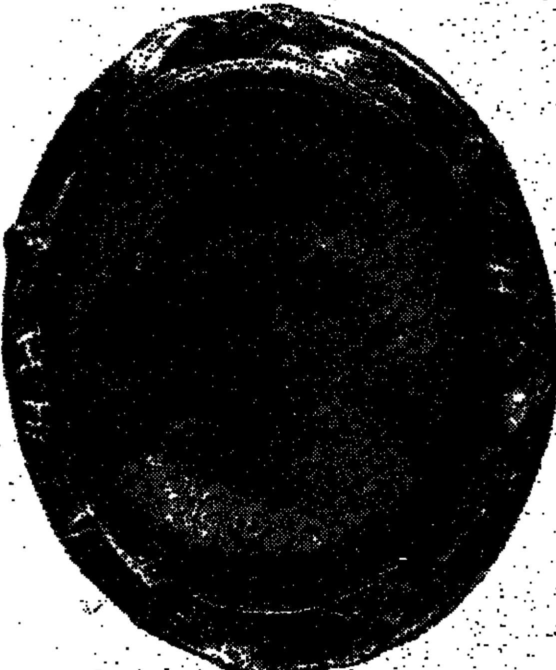
Sir Ralph: Master of his craft on the world's stage





1934 – A wink and a hick from Sir Ralph in "Eden End" at the Duchess Theatre, London; and playing Falstaff in 1960.







1926 – His first West End play, "Yellow Sands"; a cameo from his childhood; and his last play "Inner Voices" taken in June.

Genscher to meet Gromyko in Vienna

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, West Germany's Foreign Minsister, is to meet Mr Andrei Gromyko, his Soviet counterpart, in Vienna this weekend, the Austrian Government confirmed yesterday.

The talks will come immediately after a meeting this week of Warsaw Pact foreign ministers in Bulgaria and will almost certainly deal exclusively with the Nato missile deployment decision and the deadlock at the Geneva arms talks.

Mr Gromyko is likely to adopt a tough line on deployment, and issue a warning similar to that sent over the weekend to Chancellor Helmut Kohl by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader.

Herr Honecker spoke of a "new ice age" in relations between the two countries if deployment goes ahead, and urged Dr Kohl to do his best to influence the Geneva talks so that they would lead to a rednction in nuclear weapons "in the East and West".

Mr Gromyko will certainly hint at the deep divisions opening in West Germany over the deployment decison.

Herr Genscher criticized the stand of the SPD, saying it was en route to a neutralist protest movement.

The deployment issue is overshadowing almost everything in German politics as the week of protest by the "peace" movement, due to begin on Saturday, draws near.

● ATHENS: Herr Genscher flew here yesterday from Washington and a meeting with Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State (Ian Murray writes).

He had arrived for an EEC special political cooperation meeting and he told his colleagues he intended to raise outstanding issues of East-West relations when he met Mr Gromyko.

Herr Genscher also called on his colleagues to exercise restraint in their dealings with the US when it came to introducing protectionist measures to defend the common agricultural policy.

Mr Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, also expressed concern at the way relations with the US were deteriorating, and asked for more careful Transatlantic negotiations on Commission proposals for agriculture.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, Multiple Sclerosis Society, attends a reception to mark the launching of an appeal in the society's 30th year, Vintners' Hall, EC4, 6.30.

The Duke of Gloucester attends the London quincentenary lecture of Richard III Society at Crosby Hall, Cheyne Walk, 6.30.

The Duchess of Gloucester attend the 25th Anniversary Party of Jack and Jill Club at St Peters Hall, Ledbury Road, South Croydon, Surrey, 2.

New exhibitions

David Donaldson. Retrospective of Queen's Painter Limmer in Scotland, Art Gallery & Museum Kelvingrove, Glasgow: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Nov 7).

Sculpture by Brian Ord at the Ceolfrith Gallery, Sunderland Arts Centre, 17, Grange Terrace, Stockton Road, Sunderland, Tues to Sat 10 to 6, Thurs 10 to 9 (ends Nov 12).

The Greeks and Romans in Egypt at the Randolph Gallery, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (ends Jan 26).

Paintings by Glyn Morgan at the Chalfont Galleries, The Green, Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks, Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Oct 29).

Talks and Lectures

William Shakespeare's guide to business efficiency by David Bernstein, Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, 55 Brown Street, 7.30.

21 years of Scottish opera by Norman White, Roseangle Gallery, 17 Roseangle, Dundee, 8.

Maybury: fact or fiction by Ruth Boswell, Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, 7.30.

Post minimalism by Stuart Morgan, Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford, 4.45 to 6.

Postcards of Hawick and the Borders by Mark Tait, Town Hall, Hawick, 7.30.

Last chance to see

Graham Sutherland in Pembrokeshire at the District Museum, 129 Muir Street, Hamilton, Strathclyde; Mon to Fri 10 to 12 and 1 to 5, Sat 10 to 5 (ends Sat).

Ian Fleming's graphic work at the Glasgow Print Studio Gallery, 128 Ingram Street, Glasgow, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 10.30 to 4 (ends Fri).

General

Hereford Antiques Fair, Green Dragon Hotel, Broad Street, Hereford, 11 to 8 daily, (until 13 Oct: last day 11 to 5).

Exhibitions in progress

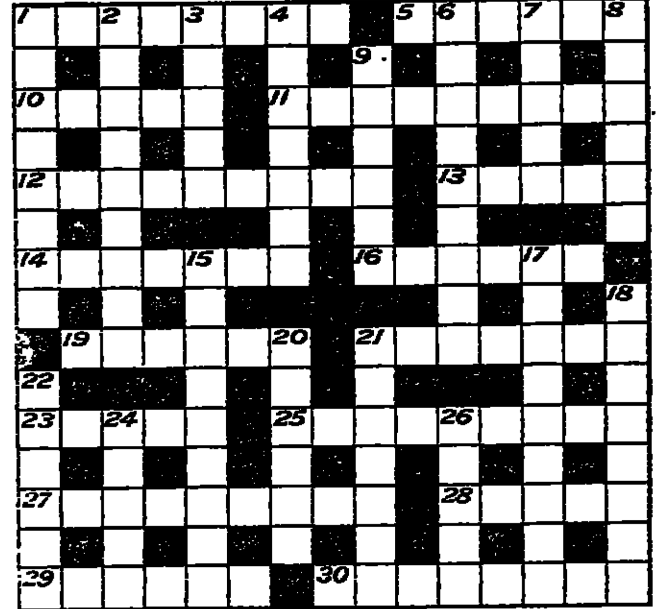
Sculpture by Women at the Ikon Gallery, 58-72 John Bright Street, Birmingham 1 Tues to Sat 10 to 6 (ends Nov 12).

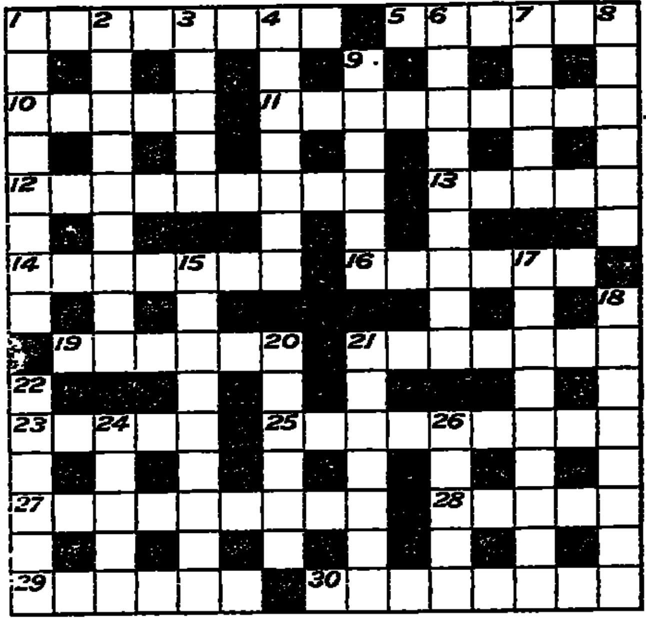
Aspects of Still life Photography: work by Nick Barnes, Mike Beddington, Barry Roberts, Tessa Traeger, Eric Jenkins and Peter Goodliffe; John Hansard Gallery, The University, Southampton; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, closed Suns. (ends Oct 29).

Paintings by Jennie Tuffs at the Macauley Gallery, Oak Inn, Edinburgh, Mon to Sat 12 to 5, Sun 12.30 to 5, closed Wed. (ends Oct 23).

Out of this world: a visual history of science fiction at the Dick Institute Museum and Ary Gallery, Elmbank Avenue: Kilmarnock; Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri, 10 to 8, Wed, Sat 10 to 6 (ends Oct 22).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,257





ACROSS

1 Send off to see little girl's bit of land (8).
5 Holiday accommodation in Swiss Cottage (6).
10 Spotted flycatcher? (5).
11 Toleration required to break a lance with cartoonist (9).
12 Spare them pieces of cloth (9).
13 Marx didn't talk when shot (5).
14 Religious follower backed everything master put out (7).
16 Southern transport stopped working (6).
19 A way youth leader displays indifference (6).
21 Abstract picture finally appears nice (7).
23 Crime of penniless clergyman (5).
25 Delicate material tears badly in mangles (9).
27 As if mood alters character of Hugo (9).
28 Polish female quarters (5).
29 Head off swimmer going the wrong way (6).
30 Wife involved in pile-up, almost dead (8).

DOWN

1 Tree for lovers' meeting? (4-4).
2 Cricketer drinks - appearing on edge (5-4).
3 Agitated in a prison compound (5).
4 Officer suffered, getting trained (7).
6 Author set fruit tree before end of June (9).
7 Craft one gets in old railway (5).
8 Slope, for example, in hill – chap's name for it (6).
9 Animals from South America – many all upset? (6).
15 What soldier may come to heed (9).
17 Invent a true blend of liqueur (9).
18 Argued like somebody overdrawn, apparently (8).
20 Colour liable to run? (6).
21 Player from one Cricket Club in another game (7).
22 Vessel made of part of tree, say (6).
24 Possible 3-step (5).
26 Scholar is Hindu – that'll provide the answer (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,256

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Anniversaries

Births: Wilhelm Heinrich Olbers, astronomer, Arbergen, Germany, 1758; Henry John Heinz, food manufacturer, Pittsburgh, 1844; Francois Mauriac, novelist (Nobel laureate 1952), Bordeaux, 1885. Deaths: Anton Bruckner, Vienna, 1896; Jean Henri Fabre, entomologist, Serigman, Provence, 1915.

Nurse Edith Cavell executed by firing squad in Brussels 1915. Battle of Camperdown, 1797. Despite having lost all but two of his ships to the Mutiny at the Nore, Admiral Adam Duncan maintained a blockade of the Dutch fleet by making signals to imaginary ships over the horizon. He eventually brought the enemy to action off their own coast and inflicted a crushing defeat.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending October 2:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 14.40m
2 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.25m
2= The A-Team, ITV, 14.25m
4 Winner Takes All, Yorkshire, 13.50m
5 The Winds of War (Mon), ITV, 13.30m
6 Give Us a Clue, Thames, 12.70m
7 The Winds of War (Sun), ITV, 12.25m
8 Punchlines, LWT, 12.15m
9 The Morecambe and Wise Show, Thames, 11.90m
10 Beyond the Poseidon Adventure, ITV, 11.75m

BBC 1

1 Just Good Friends, 10.30m
2 Three of a Kind, 9.25m
3 Bergerac, 9.20m
4 Top of the Pops, 9.00m
5 Juliet Bravo, 8.90m
6 Blankety Blank 8.85m
7 Noel Edmonds Late Breakfast Show, 8.40m
8 News and Sport (21.00 Sat), 8.25m
9 Nine O'Clock News (Tues), 8.05
9= Legend of the Golden Gun, 8.05m

BBC 2

1 Butterflies, 7.85m
2 Not the Nine O'Clock News, 7.55m
3 Promise in the Dark, 3.50m
4 Gardener's World, 3.40m
5 Kenny Everett TV Show, 3.10m
6 Horizon, 2.70m
6= The Raid, 2.70m
8 Old Men at the Zoo, 2.55m
9 Fast Friends, 2.50m
10 The Gathering Seed, 2.45m

Channel 4

1 Saphire, 3.85m
2 The Paul Hogan Show, 2.85m
3 Brookside (Tues), 2.60m
4 Brookside (Wed), 2.50m
5 The Naked Civil Servant, 1.95m
6 The Avengers, 1.70m
6= A Fine Romance, 1.70m
8 Bewitched, 1.30m
8= The Entertainers, 1.30m
8= Ladybirds, 1.30m

S4C

In Welsh
1 Pobol Y Cwm, BBC, 61,000
2 Rhaglen Hwyl Gwynfryn, BBC, 60,000
3 Taro Tant, BBC, 55,000
3= Margaret Williams, BBC, 55,000
5 Y Byd Ar Bedwar, (Wed), BBC, 50,000

In English
1 Bewitched, 151,000
2 Six Million Dollar Man, 135,000
3 Buck Rogers, 124,000
4 Brookside (Thurs), 106,000
5 Brookside (Wed), 105,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times with figures in parenthesis showing the reach: (number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes). BBC 1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.4m (4.4m). TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 0.8m (3.9m).

Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.72	1.64
Austria Sch	28.50	26.90
Belgium Fr	83.25	79.25
Canada $	1.91	1.84
Denmark Kr	14.60	13.90
Finland Mkk	8.81	8.41
France Fr	12.28	11.78
Germany DM	4.02	3.83
Greece Dr	148.00	140.00
Hongkong $	12.80	12.20
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.24
Italy Lira	2425.00	2325.00
Japan Yen	365.00	347.00
Netherlands Gld	4.53	4.30
Norway Kr	11.43	10.86
Portugal Esc	192.00	182.00
South Africa Rd	1.80	1.67
Spain Pta	230.50	222.50
Sweden Kr	12.14	11.57
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.11
USA $	1.55	1.50
Yugoslavia Dnr	192.00	180.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 338.0

London: The *FT* Index closed down 8.7 at 701.1

Roads

London and South-east: A4088: Contraflow at Blackbird Hill and Neasden Lane; one lane in each direction. A219: Stop-go boards off peak in Wimbledon Parkside. A320: Temporary traffic lights in Guildford Road, Mayford, Surrey.

Midlands: M1: Closed between junctions 15 and 16 near Northampton from 8pm (southbound) and 9pm (northbound); diversions until early on Wednesday morning, then contraflow in use. A38: Single-line traffic into Birmingham at Tyburn Road, Birmingham. A47: Single-line traffic on Kings Lynn – Swaffham, Norfolk road, 2 miles east of Narborough. A438: Heavy vehicles should avoid town centre particularly High Street, Ledbury, Hereford and Worcester, site of October Fair.

Wales and West: M4: Single lane only on Severn Bridge (westbound) part of today and eastbound until Friday. M4: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 20 (Almondsbury) and 21 (Severn Bridge): long delays both directions. A38: Lane closures at Walls roundabout to Eastern Avenue, Gloucester.

North: A1: Section of Felton bypass closed on River Coquet Bridge. A66: Traffic lights at North Bitts to Greta Bridge. A34: Delays through resurfacing at Wilmslow Road, Handforth.

Scotland: M8: Westbound carriageway closed between Lothian Regional boundary and Harthill service area: contraflow on eastbound. A90: Resurfacing on southbound carriageway of Forth Road Bridge, contraflow on Northbound; only one lane off peak. A68: Temporary signals in Old Dalkeith Road near Moredunvale Road, Edinburgh.

The papers

The Daily Star condemns Oxfam for using donations to send a former guerrilla to Oxford. It says: "Have you ever felt moved by Oxfam's harrowing advertisements showing famine – stricken children. Have you been so distressed that you have sent mney to the giant charity, hoping that your mite will in some way help the dying children? If so, would you be disturbed and angry to learn that Oxfam's money and your money – is being used to send a former woman guerrilla to Oxford? Miss Freedom Nyambuyaya, formerly a commander in the Zimbabwe guerrilla army, is currently on a two-year "community development" course at Ruskin College, Oxford. She is there with the aid of a £5,300 grant from Oxfam, who red facedly explained 'we are a development organization as well as a disaster relief agency'. The paper adds: "That may well, be so, but that's not why or how they solicit donations of millions of pounds from the British public. Miss Nyambuyaya may well have earned her chance at Oxford but it should come from the coffers of the government she fought for, not out of the mouths of starving children."

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1983. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. Tuesday October 11 1983. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will build eastwards over the British Isles.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England: Mainly dry, sunny periods: wind mainly W moderate or fresh; max temp 12C or 13C (54F or 55F).

East Anglia, E, W, Midlands, E England: Sunny periods, mainly dry, perhaps an isolated shower at first; wind W fresh, locally strong at first; max temp 12C or 13C (54F or 55F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S, N Wales: Showers dying out, sunny intervals, becoming cloudy later; wind W backing SW fresh or strong: max temp 11C to 13C (52F to 55F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Showers dying out, sunny intervals, becoming cloudy later, wind NW backing SW, fresh or strong, locally gale force at first; max temp 11C or 12C (52F to 54F).

Central N, NE England, Borders: Sunny periods, isolated showers dying out; wind NW fresh, locally strong backing W moderate; max temp 11C to 13C (52F to 55F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Sunny intervals, scattered showers dying out later; wind NW strong decreasing fresh; max temp 10C to 12C (50F to 54F).

Central Highlands, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Showers, some heavy and prolonged at first, dying out later, some sunny intervals; wind NW strong to gale force backing W or SW fresh: max temp 10C to 12C (50F to 54F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday, changeable: very windy at times; near normal temperatures, becoming rather cold.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind W strong, locally gale, squally showers; sea rough or very strong. English Channel (E): Wind fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel: wind W backing SW, fresh locally strong, showers; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind W strong, locally gale; sea rough or very rough.

Sun rises: 7.17 am. Sun sets: [illegible]

Moon rises: 1.19 pm. Moon sets: [illegible]

First Quarter October 13.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



Lighting-up time

[illegible]

Yesterday

[illegible]

Highest and lowest

[illegible]

High tides

[illegible]

Around Britain

[illegible]

Abroad

[illegible]